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FIRST EDITION.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

A Grand and Imposing Demonstration.

Ten Thousand Knights in Line—The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies Applauded for Their Excellent Evolutions—Distinguished Officers from Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The weather to-day was perfect. The sun shone brilliantly, but it was cool and breezy. The streets were in excellent condition, and neither dust nor mud made them unpleasant. The grand parade of Knights was the great event of the day, and proved a magnificent success. A more brilliant event has not occurred here in years, and probably a finer and more imposing demonstration of the kind has never been seen in this country. It is estimated that ten thousand Knights marched in line, and the procession occupied an hour and twenty minutes in passing a given point. Nearly every commandery was accompanied by a band of music, and many had in addition a drum corps. The procession formed on Broad street, the right resting on Chestnut. The time announced for starting was nine o'clock, and very shortly after that hour all was in readiness, and the column moved down Chestnut street to the music of the bands and cheering of vast crowds of spectators. At the head of the line was Samuel B. Dickey, Grand Captain General of Pennsylvania, with the following aids: Hon. John F. Hartranft, Hon. John Latta, Hon. Wm. S. Stokely, Chas. W. Batchelor, John C. Hutchins, Jesse Orr, E. P. Kingsbury, George W. Heigs, John W. Hays, Robert A. Packer, Grant Weidman, Thos. R. Patton, Geo. V. Manse, Sullivan S. Child, Jas. E. Stevenson, John L. Young, John J. Carter, Chas. W. Mackey, William Walien, Reuben Williamson, John Russell and Theo. L. Lockerman, with a number of special aids. Then came the Marine Band of Washington, Washington Commandery No. 1 of the District of Columbia; E. G. Davis, E. C.; ninety men as an escort; Hon. James H. Hopkins, M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in a barouche drawn by four horses; Grand officers, Grand Encampment of the United States; Vincent L. Hurlbut, of Illinois, D, S. M.; John W. Simons, of New York, G. T. E.; T. Shultz, of Maryland, G. C. G.; and C. Q. Woodruff, J. W., in carriages. The Grand officers of Pennsylvania followed, and after them the various Commanderies from all portions of the country.

Noticeable in the line were the Pittsburgh Commandery, the Allegheny Commandery, and the Tancred Commandery of Pittsburgh. The marching done by the column was wonderfully good, and the evolutions performed during the march were loudly applauded by the crowds of spectators. Among the distinguished officers in line were the following officers of the Grand Commanderies not otherwise represented: Grand Commandery of Indiana, G. Henry, Grand Junior Warden, and eleven Grand Officers; Wm. Ryan, Grand Captain General of Kentucky; L. M. Openheimer, Grand Commander of Texas; James G. Blaine, Grand Generalissimo of Virginia; Grand Commandery of West Virginia, G. W. Patton, Grand Commander; W. S. Summers, Grand Recorder, and five Grand Officers; H. Rimor and G. West Diamond, of the Desert Preceptory of South Africa; Robert Bell, Eminent Commander, and W. T. Shaw, of Glasgow, Scotland; Wm. Gibson and Jas. McGee, of Belfast, Ireland.

From an early hour this morning the streets were crowded, and as the column moved along ropes were stretched along the sides of the streets constituting the route to keep the crowd on the sidewalks from encroaching on the column, and police were stationed on all streets along which the procession passed. After passing over the route, including Chestnut to Fifth, to Market, to Thirteenth, to Arch, to Broad, to Columbia avenue, and back to the Masonic Temple, the Knights were reviewed by the officers of the Grand Encampment, and dispersed.

The Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall were crowded to-night on account of the grand reception and promenade concert gived by the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania to visiting Sir Knights and their ladies. The halls were connected by a covered and carpeted bridge and handsomely illuminated. The address of welcome was delivered by the Most Eminent Grand Master of the United States, Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, at the close of which a promenade commenced The festivities were kept up until a late hour.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Murad Effendi Congratulated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—Murad Effendi's proclamation announcing his accession to the throne is momentarily expected. A deputation from the foreign colonies at Constantinople will to-morrow present an address of congratulation to the new Sultan.

The Provinces Satisfied.

Advices from the provinces state that the change of rulers is everywhere received with satisfaction. To-morrow the Sultan will go in state to the Eyarb Mosque, where he will be girded with the sword of Osman.

Pardons.

Several persons exiled for political offences during the last reign will be recalled.

Naval Operations Postponed.

The departure of a Turkish fleet for cruise in the Archipelago has been postponed.

The Sultan's Money.

The amount of the ex-Sultan's treasure seized is $100,000,000, not $100,000.

The Difficulties which Beset the New Sultan.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* has an article on the Turkish situation. After commenting upon the recent event at Constantinople, it points out the difficulties which beset the path of Murad Effendi, the new Sultan, and continues as follows: But the solicitude of Europe to prevent the crisis from increasing in gravity remains unchanged. The powers continue to agree in their desire to demand from the Turkish Government, whatever that Government be, the execution of indispensable reforms.

The Channel Tunnel Project.

LONDON, June 1.—The preliminary work on the channel tunnel to connect England and France has been commenced at Langatte, France. Shafts have been sunk to a depth of forty metres. When these reach a depth of one hundred metres below the sea a gallery one kilometre long will be made in chalk. If this is successful, and nothing indicates the impracticability of the project, the tunnel will be definitely commenced.

Defeat of Turkish Insurgents.

RAGUSA, June 1.—The insurgents attacked the Turkish troops near Stalatz on Tuesday. The insurgents admit that they were driven back to Gatzko, and then retired upon Bamenani.

All Quiet in Constantinople.

LONDON, June 1.—In the House of Commons this evening Disraeli, replying to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, said he had received a telegram from Constantinople since arriving at the House today, but the only interesting fact contained therein was that everything there was tranquil and the Mussulman population content.

England Wants Peace.

The Premier also said: The Berlin memorandum has not yet been submitted to the Porte, and I should even express a hope it may not be necessary that it should be. Undoubtedly the condition of affairs was critical in that part of the world. The British Government had taken such measures of precaution as it thought necessary to maintain the intesests and honor of England, and that policy of precaution it may intend to pursue. At the same time I wish most decidedly to state that it is their opinion that the interests of England would be most studied by maintaining peace, and that the honor of England can never be more efficiently vindicated than by taking a leading part in contributing to the accomplishment of that object.

Disraeli's remarks were greeted with cheers.

The Turkish Proclamation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—An imperial proclamation was read to-day, declaring that members of the Cabinet shall continue in office, and that the Sultan grants $1,500,000 from the civil list for purposes of state, and relinquishes revenues from the private property of the Crown. The proclamation recommends the establishment of equalization in the budgets the immediate improvement of public education and reorganization of the ministry of justice and council of state, and directs ministers to devise a form of government suitable to all Turkish subjects without distinction, so as to secure the liberty of every individual. The imperial proclamation also expresses the hope that bonds of friendship between Turkey and all foreign powers will be drawn closer. It concludes with the announcement that Murad has ascended the throne by the grace of God and will of the people. The proclamation was received with public rejoicings.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease During May $4,617,515.

Decrease Since June 1, 1875, $25,367,983.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending May 31:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 984,999,650
Five per cent. bonds	710,041,800
Total coin bonds	$1,695,041,450
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	5,135,030
Legal tenders	370,191,705
Certificates of deposit	34 385,000
Fractional currency	37,359,474
Coin certificates	25,714,800
Total without interest	$ 467,550,979
Total debt	$2,181,827,460
Total interest	31,788,757
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 66,624,766
Currency	9,285.708
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	34,385,000
Total in Treasury	$ 110,295,474
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,103,320,742
Decrease of debt during May	4,617,515
Decrease since June 30, 1875	25,367,983
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587
Interest paid by United States	30,141,513
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	685,349
Balance of interest paid by United States	23,290,163

ROBESON ON THE STAND.

The Secretary Explains at Length His Business Transactions with the Cattells—A Glimpse of Where He Got His Wealth.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Robeson appeared before the Committee on Naval Affairs to-day, and explained at length his account with A. G. Cattell & Co., which he showed was fully settled on the 13th of October, 1871. He paid them in money value. The wrong done to him was in the publication of detached portions of the testimony. The committee would see by a fair analysis that he had turned from one account book to another, covering a hundred pages, in order to give this explanation. The Secretary referred to the testimony of Mr. Lewis, Receiver of the late firm of Jay Cooke & Co. At the time the firm failed he owed it $18,000 in two amounts, $10,000 and $8,000. This latter amount was mentioned in his testimony seven times, making it appear to be fifty-six thousand dollars.

The Secretary circumstantially related his business transactions with A. G. Cattell & Co. at that period, from which it appeared that he had loaned them $25,600, or $7,600 more than he had to pay. The Cattells began to pay him back as was convenient, and the account was closed by their giving him a check for $2,500. The Secretary produced all the notes and checks. The indebtedness to the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. was settled. The Secretary also explained an item of $13,000 which appeared on the Cattells' books as an amount owing by him for a building lot and cottage at Long Branch. The property was not at Long Branch, but two miles off, at Monmouth's Beach. In 1871 a number of gentlemen formed a company and entered into a speculation by buying a farm on credit, and dividing it into building lots. He went into the speculation, believing, with the other gentlemen, they could sell enough of the property to pay them all back what they had advanced and make a good deal of money besides. It was not, however, convenient for him at that time to go into the speculation and spend money. A. G. Cattell covered his shares, as had been done for several other subscribers. The Secretary never had any agreement with the firm about this business. It was with A. G. Cattell himself for a deed of one-half of a piece of property on Sixteenth street, which was worth $30,000. As much had been said about E. G. Cattell receiving commissions on contracts, the Secretary desired to say that such transactions on Cattell's part were in all respects unknown and unauthorized by him. He said his relations with A. G. Cattell & Co were such that if in a legitimate way of doing buisness, as other people, they could by contracts in their line make money, he should not be sorry, although he would prefer that they should not have contracts. He had no personal knowledge of Cattell's receiving commissions or contracts. Information, however, reached him eighteen months ago that E. G. Cattell had applied to several persons to be employed by them in connection with their contracts. He recollected hearing of John Roach, Cramp, Swift, a live oak cantractor, and Quintard being approached. He did not remember who informed him about the matter, but when he spoke to anybody he was perfectly certain that in every instance he said that Cattell must have nothing to do with contracts of the Navy Department other than in the line of their legitimate business. How strong he made this language he could not recall in words, but that he expressed himself strongly in every instance he was sure. He desired to say that since he had been Secretary of the Navy he had never given a contract for supplies, and this statement he believed would be verified by the gentlemen now present, embracing every one who had been chief of a bureau in the Navy Department since he had held the office of Secretary, nor had he ever dictated, orally or in writing, that favoritism should be shown to any man. He had never dictated, or suggested, or hinted, or spoken to any for the purpose of having persons favored in the matter of contracts. There were a dozen men now present of the highest respectability in the navy who could testify to the truth of this statement.

The Secretary, however, did not pretend to say he was not responsible for the policy of repairing iron clads, or for the policy of repairing and rebuilding certain ships, but he had directed the Bureau of Construction and Repairs and Bureau of Steam Engineering to distribute the work among the firms of ship builders of the country. He believed that in 1873 and since there was not a ship building establishment on the Atlantic coast that had not had some of the patronage of the Department. The chairman of the committee asked: Did you not in your statement say you never made or dictated a contract to be made with any given person? Answer—It is just possible that I may have referred to some man in Baltimore for the repair of the Tallatoosa. If so, the matter was brought to my attention by Mr. Asche, formerly a member of this committee. I made a contract with Norman Wyard for experiments. I cannot recall anything else of the kind.

The Chairman—I should like your statement to be comprehensive and specific. A. —I never gave, or dictated, orally, or in writing, or suggested or hinted to any person to give contracts for supplies or anything about contracts, either as to persons or prices. I never dictated instructions to show favoritism to any body.

In response to a question by Mr. Willis, the Secretary said his impression was the prices were fixed by calling on the great builders of the country and letting them consult with the bureau officers, and then come down to the lowest fair price.

Mr. Willis—Do you know whether or not these shipbuilders and contractors, with a view of putting up prices as high as possible, did not combine? A.—I am not prepared to say that the shipbuilders did so. I suppose there are no men more respectable and honorable than John Roach and Harlan & Hollingsworth, and I suppose other shipbuilders are not deficient in character from these gentlemen.

Willis interrogated the Secretary about repairing vessels, the repair being in fact a rebuilding of ships, and asked the Secretary whether for this he had authority of law. The Secretary said he never built a ship without a specific appropriation for the purpose, though such things were done previous to his time. He thought that Secretary Upshur built six sloops without authority of law under the ordinary appropriations The repairing of vessels was substantially rebuilding of them, as decayed timbers needed to be replaced with sound material. The repair would involve a greater expense than rebuilding. The Franklin was an old ship of the line, but in rebuilding she was made a steam vessel.

Mr. Willis—And you did what you say with your eyes open?

The Secretary—Yes, and I have given the navy ships that will last fifty instead of only five years.

Adjourned.

THE CABINET CHANGES.

The New Appointees Enter Upon Office.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The oath of office as Secretary of War was administered to Mr. Cameron this morning by Judge McArthur, of the Supreme Court of this district, and soon after Mr. Cameron begun his new duties at the War Department. The ceremony took place at the Executive Mansion. At the same time Judge Taft qualified as Attorney General.

SECOND EDITION

BLAINE'S INVESTIGATION.

More About Those Bond Transactions.

Mulligan Says Blaine Tried to Subsidize Him—Blaine Under Oath Flatly Contradicts Him—The Ex-Speaker Explains His Business Relations with Fisher.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The sub-Judiciary Committee met again this morning and continued the examination of James Mulligan. Witness said he wanted to make a statement before continuing his examination. He said when he arrived here a note came down from Blaine, requesting witness and Fisher to call at his house. Witness declined to go, but Fisher went.

An Improbable Story.

After witness testified yesterday Blaine called upon witness and asked him about some letters which were in his possession, and wanted witness to give them up to him, but witness declined to do so. Witness said Blaine almost got down on his knees and plead for the letters, saying they would ruin him for life, and when witness further declined, Blaine asked him to think of his wife and six children. He besought witness, and almost contemplated suicide. Witness then allowed Blaine to take them under a pledge that he would return them. He looked them over and did return them. This was in the presence of Fisher and Atkins. Witness then retired to his room, and Blaine followed him around. He wanted to look at the letters again. Witness allowed Blaine to take them, and he refused to return them, and he still retains them. No one was present at this time but Blaine and witness. There were about eighteen letters.

While this statement was being made Mr. Blaine sat at the table opposite witness, and exhibited considerable mirth at the statement, laughing outright at the remark about suicide, and when witness closed Mr. Blaine rose at once and asked to be sworn and be allowed to make a counter-statement.

The Chairman objected to it at that time, but assured Mr. Blaine that he should have an opportunity.

Witness was asked if he knew the contents of the letters, and what their contents were as far as they related to Union Pacific bonds.

Mr. Blaine objected to witness giving the contents of the letters until he had made a counter statement.

Mr. Frye said: Assuming the statement about the letters to be as witness had stated, he thought it proper for Blaine to be heard. These letters were private letters of Blaine to Fisher. They were kept in Fisher's safe. Witness had no business with them, but had got possession of them and brought them here. They referred in no manner whatever to Union Pacific bonds that were represented as going to Col. Scott.

Mr. Hunton thought the committee, in the absence of the letters themselves, had a right to inquire about the contents. If the letters bore upon the matter at issue, they had a right to know their contents. Let Blaine put the letters in the possession of the committee, and let the committee decide for themselves.

Fair Play Wanted.

Mr. Blaine said on the ground of fair play he thought he should be allowed to make a statement in relation to what transpired last night because of this personal statement made by witness. He thought he could simplify the business of the Committee by making his statement before they proceeded to examine the witness. The statement made by witness was now being telegraphed all over the country. It would appear in the afternoon papers, and when they got through with his examination it would be too late for his explanation to reach the press.

The Contents of the Letters.

The committee decided that the witness should be examined first.

By the Chairman—Question—I want you to state anything in these letters which bears upon your testimony of yesterday concerning Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bonds, which you understood went into the hands of the Union Pacific Railroad through Thos. A. Scott.

In answer to this question the witness said there was a letter from Blaine to Fisher, in which Blaine had acknowledged that he got the bonds; that Blaine was urging a settlement, and always referred to some back bonds due him, and that he had lost money by the transaction by having to take the bonds up.

Fisher wrote him back that he (Blaine) had not lost any money, because he (Fisher) knew where he had sold the bonds and got this large amount of money for them.

Q.—What large amount? A.—These $64,000. Blaine wrote back to Fisher (I may not give his exact words, but this is the purport of them) that the money that he had obtained he did not have in his possession forty-eight hours; that he had not made it for himself, but that he had turned it over to those innocent parties (alluding to the Maine parties).

Q.—What reasons did Blaine give you for desiring to suppress those letters? A.—That they would ruin him forever. He contemplated suicide, and appealed to me in every way he could, and he began then to talk politics, and asked me about a nomination and about his friends. I talked freely to him, and gave him my opinion. He asked me if I liked my present position, and I told him "No." I did not care about it. He asked me how I should like a political office, and I told him I did not care about one. He asked me if I would not like a consulship.

By Mr. Frye—Q.—Was any one present at that time? A.—No, sir. I state that upon my own veracity. Mr. Blaine is here, and is listening to what I say. I say I consider my word as good as that of any man that ever lived. I told him there was no political office that I wanted.

By the Chairman—Q.—You have come before the committe and related these facts upon your own motion only? A.—Upon my own motion only.

Q.—Without consultation? A.—Without consultation or admonition from any one, and rather against other gentlemen who advised me not to do it.

Q.—What other gentlemen? A.—Atkins and Fisher. They said they thought I ought not to do it, and advised me not to do it.

Witness, in further answer to questions said there was one letter in the package. When Blaine told Mr. Fisher how much was due in these bonds he told him he had received $55,000 of bonds from him and $50,000 from Caldwell on an outside matter, that is $55,000 of bonds on Fisher's account (as per centage that he was to get on those sales of bonds to which I testified yesterday) and the $20,000 bonds which he got from Caldwell.

Q.—The two sums make in the aggregate $75,000 of bonds. A.—Yes.

Questioned by Blaine.

Mr. Blaine—Q.—What were the bonds that went to Maine parties? What denomination were they, land grant or first mortgage bonds? A. (Referring to a memorandum.) I can tell you, sir, and I presume you won't dispute it, because it is your own handwriting. (Producing a memorandum book labelled "Warren Fisher, Jr., private," which he hands to the Chairman.) There are all the parties' names, if you want them. You can have the whole history now.

By the Chairman—Q.—In whose handwriting is this book? A.—James G. Blaine's.

The Chairman—Now proceed to answer the question.

Witness—The $130,000 bonds that were sold to these different parties here are first mortgage bonds.

By Mr. Blaine—Q.—They were first mortgage, and not land grant bonds? A.—Yes. The next sale was on a different lay from that other.

By the Chairman—Was that the Maine parties. A.—Yes, and sold on a different basis. One man had $8,000 land grant bonds, and $10,000 for one man. Another man had $6,000 land grant bonds and $7,500 first mortgage bonds. Another had $5,000 land grant bonds and $5,250 first mortgage bonds. Another had $9,000 land grant and $11,250 first mortgage bonds.

Q.—Were all sales which you have referred to made by or through Blaine? A.—Yes.

The Bonds Blaine Got.

Q.—And in addition to the bonds you have just spoken of as coming to these purchasers, what sort of bonds did Blaine get? A.—He was to get $13,000 of land grant bonds and $32,500 of first mortgage bonds.

By Blaine—Q.—You do not testify that I actually got these. A.—No, sir. I say there is about $36,000 that are due you yet.

By the chairman—Q.—That is that he got all except thirty-six bonds? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Frye—Q.—Do you know whether they were sent to him or to the Maine men? A.—I know that the Maine men paid their own subscriptions to me, and I gave receipts for them.

Q.—But you do not know that Blaine got his? A.—I sent the other parties' bonds to them by express, and Mr. Blaine got his.

By the Chairman—You sent by express the bonds to the Maine party, and delivered to Blaine his in person? A.—No, I didn't deliver them to him in person, but Fisher did so. Mr. Blaine has acknowledged that he got all those. I gave him myself one lot of forty.

Q.—He got all those $13,000 land bonds, and $32,500 of first mortgage bonds, except $36,000, that is to say thirty-six bonds? A.—Yes.

The following shows the subscribers to the Fort Smith and Little Rock Rail Road Company of Arkansas, as shown by a memorandum book put in evidence by the witness Mulligan. In each instance the subscribers to bonds received an equal amount in bonds of their cash subscription and of land grants and first mortage bonds: A. and R. Coburn, of Skohegan, Maine, to pay $50,000 and to receive $150,000; P. & F. Sanborn, of Augusta, Me., to pay $10,000 and receive $30,000; Anson P. Morril to pay $10,000 and receive $30,000; Ralph C. Johnston, S. K. Haseltine, C. Haseltine, N. P. Monroe, A. A. W. Johnson, H. H. Johnson, and Philip Hersey, all of Belfast, Me., paid $5,000 and received $15,000. with the exception of Johnson, who paid $10,000 and received 30,000; Lot M. Morril, of Augusta, paid $5,000 and received $15,000; A. B. Farwell, of Augusta, and C. M. Bailey, of Winthrop, paid $5,000 and received $15,000 each.

Blaine's Statement.

At the conclusion of Mulligan's examination Mr. Blaine made the following statement under oath:

This witness opened his statement this morning by detailing some facts in regard to the possession by him of certain letters which came into my possession. To begin where he did, I received through a third party a telegram on Monday stating that Fisher and Mulligan were on their way as witnesses, the latter unfriendly. Just at this time my mind was considerably filled with a story about the Northern Pacific matter, which had come out through a letter of Aquila Adams, who was formerly cornected with Fisher in business, and when I ascertained on what train Fisher was coming I sent a servant with a note to his hotel, saying that I would like to have him and Mulligan call at my house at their leizure in relation to the Northern Pacific matter and the Adams letter. Fisher called. Mulligan was not willing to call. I called at the Riggs House, and I found Mulligan sitting in the barber's chair. I shook hands with him. We are not new acquaintances. I have known him twenty-five years, and I said, addressing him as I had been in the habit of doing: "James, they report that you are here an enemy of mine." He made some jocular or rather evasive answer, and then said that he did not want to come to my house, because he did not wish to converse with me here in any way about the matter before he testified. I had a little conversation afterwards directly with Fisher, in which Fisher said to me that

Mulligan Had a Good Many of my Private Letters,

that he did not know or did not think they were upon the subject of the investigation, but that they embraced a large portion of business which for a number of years had been going on between Fisher and myself. Fisher has been an intimate acquaintance of mine for more than twenty years. He was for a considerable period associated with my wife's brother in business in Boston, and Mulligan was confidential clerk for many years of another brother of my wife's in business, so that I know the parties intimately. Fisher intimated that Mulligan had these letters, and without distinctly saying so he gave me to understand that he was not the least reluctant to get them all out, whether they bore upon the matter under investigation or not. I did not converse with Mulligan at all until yesterday, when I discovered, I thought, a very great readiness on his part to travel out of the record and tell a good many things relating to my private business which did not belong to the subject of the investigation, and seeing that I did not want to go into those matters until I could have a little conversation with him on the subject, I thought it was

Highly Improper and Unjust

that he should do so, because it broadened the field of examination and prevented my having a report or verdict upon the case, particularly in the hands of a committee that was adjourned by Judge Lawrence's request. After I had spoken with him after adjournment I called on three gentlemen, Atkins, Fisher and Mulligan, at the Riggs House, and in the parlor Atkins and I had some conversation with Mulligan about these letters, and asked him to show them to me. He did show them with some apparent reluctance. I said to him: "Why, you are not afraid of my keeping them, are you?" He said: "No," and handed them to me. I looked them all over, and he discovered that there was only one letter in the list that at all bore upon the question before the committee, and even that only by a forced construction, and not in reality. I handed them back to him. The conversation then became somewhat general before the four gentlemen, including myself, in the room. After a little while Mulligan went up stairs to Fisher's room, right overhead. I was talking with Atkins and Fisher for a few minutes, and then started up to Fisher's room, and knocked at the door and was admitted, and there I talked with Mulligan for some time I may have been there, I think, the better part of an hour, but the form he gives the interview, about my offering him a consulship and about my being ruined, and all that sort of thing, was more fancy.

Nothing of the Kind Occurred.

I talked as calmly as I am talking this morning. Very soon I said to him: "I would like to see one letter among those." I wanted to see the letter on which be based his testimoney. He handed me the package. I looked them all over, and said to him, as I said afterwards in the presence of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Atkins. "Now, you keep that letter which you think bears on this matter. (That is the letter that he has testified to this morning.) I am perfectly willing you should keep that, but here is a mass of my private correspondence, covering many years, and detailing matters that have nothing to do with the subject of investigation, which it would probably have been embarrassing to me to have published, as any man's private correspondence would be, and I don't want these letters published. You ought to give me these letters. You have no right to them. There are only two persons in the world that have a right to them. One is the writer and the other the person to whom they were written. Now if you will give these letters to Fisher, I will be abundantly satisfied. They will then be in the rightful ownership. They will be in safe hands." Fisher had before himself, in my presence, requested that they should be given to him in the first conversation in the lower room. Mulligan refused. He said he didn't know what might transpire in his examination to-day, and he said, with a good many "By Gods," that he was

Going to Hold Those Letters for his Protection.

—his vindicaton. "When you get through the examination will you give them to me then?" He said, "No. If anybody impugns my motives (He pronounced it that way)—if you in any way question my veracity in the papers, I shall publish these letters." I said, "You do not think I would attack you in the papers? There is nothing to make me attack you in the papers." He said: "Well, if anybody did he should publish them." I had been running over the letters for some time. The first time, when he handed them to me, he had shown reluctance, and as I have stated I remarked: "You are not afraid of my keeping them?" and he answered, "Oh, no,' and handed them to me without any assurance at all or without anything being said about it, and I had no idea of doing anything else than handing them back until he announced his purpose and determination that no matter who should question his testimony or impeach or impugn his veracity, he would publish the letters. I said "These are private letters. These are letters that relate to matters that have no more connection or relationship with the examination now going on before the Judiciary Committee than the man in the moon, and it would be grossly unfair that you should treat my private correspondence in that way."

Fisher Called In.

I then said to him: "Will you ring the bell for a servant, and tell him to send Fisher up from the lower room?" He did so, and very soon Fisher came up, and we had a little conversation, in which I repeated before Fisher what Mulligan had said—his declaration, or rather his menace. I said "This is very grossly unfair, Mr. Fisher." I then said that I would be glad if Fisher would take charge of the letters; that they were rightfully in his possession or rightfully in mine, but not in any third person's. Mulligan repeated again in Fisher's presence this declaration, that he would feel himself at liberty to publish these letters at any time he saw fit, if anybody should provoke him into wrath by any comment on his testimony, and owing to somewhat enlarged facilities in the American press for making criticisms upon everybody. I found that my private correspondence hung by a thread of his taking offence at any of the thousand and one paragraphs that might be set afloat in the papers, and I said to him: "Under these circumstances I will not give those letters up," and in order that he might not be mistaken as to the ground of my action, I called Atkins from the lower room, for I wanted to tell him

The Ground on which I Stood.

I said: "I will not return those letters, because you threaten to make a use of them which is illegitimate, which is entirely unjust, and I have no idea that any man shall take my private correspondence and hold it as a menace over my head, to be used at his beck or option for his own purposes or under somebody's direction." We went down stairs, and he repeated and reaffirmed his statement with very great emphasis, and I said: "Very good, I will retain the letters." When I went home I sent for two friends, one a member of the House of Representatives, and the other a lawyer in the city, and I laid every one of those letters before them. These letters, which would "disgrace me for life," and "send my children sorrowing to the grave," and "deprive me of political honors," and all that—I sat down and read every one of them, just in the order in which they were marked and numbered by Mulligan himself, and then said to these gentlemen after consultation: "I am going to submit these to two of the wisest and best counsel that I can find in the city of Washington to-morrow (that is to-day), and I will be guided entirely by them in the action I shall take before the Judiciary Committee. If they say any of those letters I should be in duty bound to deliver—if they intimate to me that there is anything in the letters which bears even remotely or otherwise upon the subject of these interviews—those letters shall be delivered, but I shall wait and be guided by their opinion as to what I ought to do in the premises." As to the bulk of these letters, you might as well send to my house and take any package from my files of correspondence for the last five years and put it here as evidence in this investigation. Many of them relate to business transactions which are passed and settled up, and which I do not want revived; not that there is anything in them which is in any degree embarrassing. I have read them over freely to those two friends and, as I say, I will read them over freely to those two counsel. There is nothing in those letters that I shall have occasion to blush over. The result is that I postponed my action until I could have this conference in regard to it. There was another reason which made it

Peculiarly Exasperating to Me.

That is that in Semptember, 1872, Fisher and I, after very long, and in the main very pleasant business relations, extending back to a period when I was a very young man, had a final settlement, in which we exchanged receipts in full. I think the precise date was September 21, 1872. It was then said that all letters on either side and all papers and scraps of papers should be given up, and I supposed they were given up. These letters had been written carelessly, as business letters often are. I got a great many letters from him, and I gave up all I had. Mulligan claims that Fisher gave those letters to him, that he has a right to them, and that he has a right to dispose of that correspondence, which is all of it private. When I said to him that it was all a private correspondence, he said: "Why, a public man has no private correspondence—can have none." He says the letter of a public man is public. That was the ground he took in the conversation, and especially if a letter was not marked "private." Some letters, however, are marked "private." Some are marked "personal," and some "confidential." I insisted that it was

The Grossest Possible Outrage.

I said: "You take these letters before the committee. Without the committee designing me any wrong they go out to the world, and then when it is seen that they have no possible relevancy, all that there is objectionable in the publication has been achieved and accomplished, and it will be too late for me to interpose any objection then." In other words, the very test of of their admissability involves that which I myself protest against—the use of entirely private letters which have no relevancy whatever to the case in hand. I took that ground, and on that ground I stand now. I justify myself for not returning the letters. It was he that was in unlawful possession of those letters. I take that ground most distinctly, that there are but two men that can possess a rightful interest in a private correspondence—the writer and [illegible] written to, and on that right I stand. Now I shall produce the letter with [illegible] dom on which Mulligan has based his testimony—that I acknowledged having received the $64,000, and I shall show you it has no relation to the subject.

Cross-Examined.

By Mr. Frye—Question—Do not some of those letters relate to matters transpiring long before you became a member of Congress? A.—Yes, long before I became a member of Congress for the first time.

The Chairman—As I understand you, and as I especially understand Mulligan, you had possession of those letters on two occasions?

Mr. Blaine—Yes.

The Chairman—On the first occasion you promised to return them?

Mr. Blaine—It did not assume so formal a shape as a promise. I thought he exhibited a little hesitancy in handing the letters to me, and I said to him: "You don't think I would keep them, do you?" It was rather an interjectional remark. I do not know whether Fisher or Atkens were in the room when I first got them, but both of them came in while I was reading and looking over the letters. I handed them back to Mulligan.

Chairman—Why did you have the second interview in Mulligan's room, in the absence of these two gentlemen?

Mr. Blaine—It was Mulligan who had left the room; not I. I wanted to satisfy myself with respect to a specific letter. Fifteen letters make rather a voluminous correspondence to remember all about. I went and told him I should like to see a specific letter, and he handed me the package.

The Chairman—When you got the letters the second time it was your intention to return them to Mulligan?

Mr. Blaine—Yes.

The Chairman—You changed your intention upon his declaration that if his veracity were assailed he would publish the letters?

Mr. Blaine—Yes, that he should attack me if anybody else attacked him.

The Committee Want the Letters.

The Chairman—I ask at your hands the production of those letters for the perusal of the committee, and not for publication, that the committee may see for themselves whether they bear upon the question.

Mr. Blaine—In private?

The Chairman—No, sir; with no privacy. But I certainly will not make them public unless they bear on the question.

Mr. Blaine—I will take occasion to consult my counsel in regard to it.

The Chairman—You decline, then, to produce them?

Mr. Blaine—For the present I decline.

The Chairman then asked Mr. Blaine to produce the memorandum made by Mulligan containing the summary of the letters.

Mr. Blaine replied that if Mulligan had no right to the letters he had no right to the memorandum. If he had no right to a private letter he had no right to a copy of it.

Mr. Lawrence—You have said that certain statements of Mulligan were fancy?

Mr. Blaine—Yes. I will explain that the conversation was a long one. I have known Mulligan a long time, and we have had a good deal of conversation at various times. On one occasion we got to talking about public matters, and he spoke of the miseries of public life, and said he did not see how anybody could be induced to enter it. He spoke at the same time about going abroad to visit his friends. I said: "I wonder you have not got tired of the humdrum of the counting room," and I jokingly remarked whether he would not have liked to go abroad in some official capacity. As Mulligan has presented it here, it would seem that I had asked him to accept a consulship. There was nothing of that whatever.

No Thoughts of Committing Suicide.

Mr. Lawrence—Was anything said about suicide?

Mr. Blaine—Not a word in the world.

Mulligan asked Mr. Blaine whether on his oath he would say that he had not used the word "suicide?"

Mr. Blaine—I do most decidedly.

Vermont Democrats.

MONTPELIER, VT., June 1.—The Democracy to-day, in the State Convention, unanimously nominated E. B. Baldwin for Governor. A resolution was adopted endorsing Tilden, and the delegation instructed to vote as a unit.

GOLD HUNTERS' MASSACRE.

Particulars of the Attack and Butchery of Cincinnatians by Redskins.

CINCINNATI, O., June 1.—A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., last evening, gives the following particulars of the massacre by Indians of a large portion of Capt. Stone's company of Cincinnatians, *en route* for the Black Hills. Part of the expedition was passing through the sand hills, about fifty miles from Red Cloud Agency. The day was warm and the road nearly impassable from sand. The men had deposited their coats and weapons in the wagons and were straggling wearily behind, when the Indians rushed down and cut them off from the train. The massacre followed with but little resistance, the Indians numbering several hundred. The leaders, Stone and James Wood, were among the first to fall. As far as ascertained the names of the killed are Stone, Armstrong, Kelly, Huddlestone, West, Walinsky, Barr, Laboyteaux, Bauer, Wunck, Oddwage, McKeag, Lancer and two drivers. The bearer of the report declares that not a single one of the party of forty-nine escaped. Several of the bodies, scalped and mutilated, were taken to North Loup Fort. It is stated that nearly all the Indians have left the agencies and are on the war path.

SPORTS ON THE TURF.

Riding Against Time.

NEW YORK, June 1.—George Parker begun at four o'clock this morning his second attempt to ride three hundred and five miles in fifteen hours, using thirty mustangs. Parker on the two hundred and sixth mile got off the mustang he was riding, and staggering with blindness entered the judges' stand, losing twenty minutes in recuperating, and thus virtually losing the race. At half-past two he was twenty minutes behind, and at 2:41, when he remounted, he was over half an hour behind. At four o'clock the judges decided the race over on account of Parker's blindness, and announced that Peralto would attempt to ride forty miles in two hours. Peralto finished the race sixteen and one-half minutes ahead of time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI GARDEN!

The Fashionable Resort.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING,

92 FIFTH AVENUE.

g10

REPUBLICAN

Primary Elections!

In accordance with the [illegible] Committee, the REPUBLICAN [illegible] of Allegheny County are hereby requested [illegible] usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1876,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., in the cities, and 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M., in the boroughs and townships, to elect ONE DELEGATE from each District to each of the

Congressional, State Senatorial, Legislative and County Conventions

Below named, to be held in the [illegible] places designated, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876,

At 11 O'Clock, A. M.

22d Congressional District.

This Convention to meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

23d Congressional District.

This Convention will meet in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

42d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in the Young Men's Republican Club Room, Federal street, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

43d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Common Council Chamber, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

44th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 2 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

45th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Salisbury Hall, Pittsburgh, South Side, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

1st Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

THREE CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

2d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Room of the Executive Committee, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

3d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Republican Headquarters, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

4th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and nominate

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

5th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Quarter Sessions Court Room, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

6th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in Jury Room of Common Pleas No. 1, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

County Convention No. 1—Prothonotary.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR PROTHONOTARY and ONE CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

COUNTY CONVENTION NO. 2---Coroner and Treasurer.

This Convention will meet in room No. 2 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CORONER,
ONE CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER, and
ONE CANDIDATE FOR JURY COMMISSIONER

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District to each Convention in which they may be entitled to representation, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected, as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharpsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
Jefferson township, one additional Delegate.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election district in the county be represented by a delegate in each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any district having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250; *Provided* always, that any district having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess; *Provided further*, That the basis upon which districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several districts at the State election of 1872, and that the calculation shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

The voting in the cities shall be by ballot, and the boroughs and townships by ballot or by marking, as each may prefer.

The tickets, where the voting is to be by ballot, will be labeled on the outside "Delegate—Congressional District," or Senatorial or Legislative District, as the case may be, and "Delegate County Convention No. 1," or No. 2, as the case may be.

By order of the Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

f26

BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for us in pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen or single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR!

GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT COAST RANGE FLOUR Pat'd.

CALIFORNIA!

NO Risk! EVERY PACKAGE Guaranteed!!

PEABODY, HUGUS & Co., 329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
PURE WHITE LEAD 91 PARTS
LINSEED OIL 9
100
$25 IN GOLD WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE FINDING THE CONTENTS OF THIS KEG DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE ANALYSIS.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

35 Fifth Avenue.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN PRICES OF

Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to	$50 00
	75 00 to	35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to	25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to	20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to	50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to	25 00
[illegible]	45 00 to	20 00
	40 00 to	15 00
	25 00 to	10 00
	15 00 to	6 00
	[illegible]	4 00

WHITE JACONET SUITS.

Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, $8.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

CHOICE

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

Remnants SILK Remnants
Remnants Remnants

On Thursday, June 1,

We will offer on our

Silk Counter,

AT

Much Less Than Real Value,

A LARGE LOT OF

Plain Colored,
Black and White and
Colored Stripe and

CHECK SILKS.

Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of

Plain Colored Dress Silks

Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of

Black Grenadines

In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.

VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,

Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in

Black & Colored Brocade Silks.

Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.

Black Gros Grain and Taffeta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guaranteed.

Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.

New Goods in every Department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm

NURSERY,

Have on Hand and For Sale

Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.

Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.

WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

Call the attention of the trade to their extensive lines of

White Goods, Quilts and Counterpanes,

LINEN GOODS, CURTAINS AND CURTAIN NETTS,

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE GOODS,

Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods in great variety, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.

MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.

Every Department Replenished Daily.

LOWEST RULING PRICES. Wholesale Exclusively.

BARGAINS

IN

MANTELS AND GRATES.

WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.

Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.

L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

CLOSING-OUT AUCTION SALE.

D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE

Removed to 124 WOOD STREET, to close the balance of the entire stock out AT AUCTION. Bargains for you in Solid Gold, Gold Plated and Jet Jewelry; Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Walnut Brackets, Clocks, Silver Plated Ware, Mantle Ornaments, &c., &c. Counters, Show Cases, Shelving and Safe for sale. AUCTION DAILY at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

J. A. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

Macfarlane & Patterson,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.

THE ORIGINAL "FAHNESTOCK LEAD."

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD 25 lbs

ON REVERSE OF KEG.

PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. TRADE F H S MARK ESTABD 1844 PITTSBURGH.

In 1844, the B. A. FAHNESTOCK brand of White Lead was first offered to the Trade, and was soon acknowledged as the Standard for Purity, Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability, which position it still maintains.

On January 1, 1866, the brand and firm name were changed to

"FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,"

Which change was considered necessary to protect purchasers against imitating and closely resembling brands.

Having recently engaged largely in the production of Refined Pig Lead, in order to avoid confusion and insure prompt attention to orders and enquiries, our patrons will, hereafter, please address all communications relating to our brands of

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, ORANGE MINERAL AND POTTERS' LEAD,

C. F. WELLS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Office, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Adjoining Exchange National Bank.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY, J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.

SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.

EISNER & PHILLIPS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Have just opened their New and Beautiful Styles of

Gentlemen's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Suits---Men's $25, $30, $35

The Finest Importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Moderate Prices.

Call and See Before Ordering Elsewhere.

COR. OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors

AWARDED TO

EDWARD BOURNE,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET.

Call attention to their large collection of

Fine Engravings and Photographs,

Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low pric

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

FOULARD PERCALE SUITS

IN BLACK,

And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.

JUST OPENED BY

F. H. EATON & CO.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Reves, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS!

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 132. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

FIRST EDITION.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

A Grand and Imposing Demonstration.

Ten Thousand Knights in Line—The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies Applauded for Their Excellent Evolutions—Distinguished Officers from Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The weather to-day was perfect. The sun shone brilliantly, but it was cool and breezy. The streets were in excellent condition, and neither dust nor mud made them unpleasant. The grand parade of Knights was the great event of the day, and proved a magnificent success. A more brilliant event has not occurred here in years, and probably a finer and more imposing demonstration of the kind has never been seen in this country. It is estimated that ten thousand Knights marched in line, and the procession occupied an hour and twenty minutes in passing a given point. Nearly every commandery was accompanied by a band of music, and many had in addition a drum corps. The procession formed on Broad street, the right resting on Chestnut. The time announced for starting was nine o'clock, and very shortly after that hour all was in readiness, and the column moved down Chestnut street to the music of the bands and cheering of vast crowds of spectators. At the head of the line was Samuel B. Dickey, Grand Captain General of Pennsylvania, with the following aids: Hon. John F. Hartranft, Hon. John Latta, Hon. Wm. S. Stokely, Chas. W. Batcheler, John C. Hutchins, Jesse Orr, E. P. Kingsbury, George W. Heigs, John W. Hays, Robert A. Packer, Grant Weidman, Thos. R. Patton, Geo. V. Manse, Sullivan S. Child, Jas. E. Stevenson, John L. Young, John J. Carter, Chas. W. Mackey, William Walien, Reuben Williamson, John Russell and Theo. L. Lockerman, with a number of special aids. Then came the Marine Band of Washington, Washington Commandery No. 1 of the District of Columbia; E. G. Davis, E. C.; ninety men as an escort; Hon. James H. Hopkins, M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in a barouche drawn by four horses; Grand officers, Grand Encampment of the United States; Vincent L. Hurlbut, of Illinois, D. G. M.; John W. Simons, of New York, G. T. E.; T. Shultz, of Maryland, G. C. G.; and C. Q. Woodruff, J. W., in carriages. The Grand officers of Pennsylvania followed, and after them the various Commanderies from all portions of the country.

Noticeable in the line were the Pittsburgh Commandery, the Allegheny Commandery, and the Tancred Commandery of Pittsburgh. The marching done by the column was wonderfully good, and the evolutions performed during the march were loudly applauded by the crowds of spectators. Among the distinguished officers in line were the following officers of the Grand Commanderies not otherwise represented: Grand Commandery of Indiana, G. Henry, Grand Junior Warden, and eleven Grand Officers; Wm. Ryan, Grand Captain General of Kentucky; L. M. Openheimer, Grand Commander of Texas; James G. Blaine, Grand Generalissimo of Virginia; Grand Commandery of West Virginia, G. W. Patton, Grand Commander; W. S. Summers, Grand Recorder, and five Grand Officers; H. Rimor and G. West Diamond, of the Desert Preceptory of South Africa; Robert Bell, Eminent Commander, and W. T. Shaw, of Glasgow, Scotland; Wm. Gibson and Jas. McGee, of Belfast, Ireland.

From an early hour this morning the streets were crowded, and as the column moved along ropes were stretched along the sides of the streets constituting the route to keep the crowd on the sidewalks from encroaching on the column, and police were stationed on all streets along which the procession passed. After passing over the route, including Chestnut to Fifth, to Market, to Thirteenth, to Arch, to Broad, to Columbia avenue, and back to the Masonic Temple, the Knights were reviewed by the officers of the Grand Encampment, and dispersed.

The Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall were crowded to-night on account of the grand reception and promenade concert given by the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania to visiting Sir Knights and their ladies. The halls were connected by a covered and carpeted bridge and handsomely illuminated. The address of welcome was delivered by the Most Eminent Grand Master of the United States, Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, at the close of which a promenade commenced The festivities were kept up until a late hour.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Murad Effendi Congratulated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—Murad Effendi's proclamation announcing his accession to the throne is momentarily expected. A deputation from the foreign colonies at Constantinople will to-morrow present an address of congratulation to the new Sultan.

The Provinces Satisfied.

Advices from the provinces state that the change of rulers is everywhere received with satisfaction. To-morrow the Sultan will go in state to the Eyarb Mosque, where he will be girded with the sword of Osman.

Pardons.

Several persons exiled for political offences during the last reign will be recalled.

Naval Operations Postponed.

The departure of a Turkish fleet for cruise in the Archipelago has been postponed.

The Sultan's Money.

The amount of the ex-Sultan's treasure seized is $100,000,000, not $100,000.

The Difficulties which Beset the New Sultan.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* has an article on the Turkish situation. After commenting upon the recent event at Constantinople, it points out the difficulties which beset the path of Murad Effendi, the new Sultan, and continues as follows: But the solicitude of Europe to prevent the crisis from increasing in gravity remains unchanged. The powers continue to agree in their desire to demand from the Turkish Government, whatever that Government be, the execution of indispensable reforms.

The Channel Tunnel Project.

LONDON, June 1.—The preliminary work on the channel tunnel to connect England and France has been commenced at Langatte, France. Shafts have been sunk to a depth of forty metres. When these reach a depth of one hundred metres below the sea a gallery one kilometre long will be made in chalk. If this is successful, and nothing indicates the impracticability of the project, the tunnel will be definitely commenced.

Defeat of Turkish Insurgents.

RAGUSA, June 1.—The insurgents attacked the Turkish troops near Stalatz on Tuesday. The insurgents admit that they were driven back to Gatzko, and then retired upon Bamenani.

All Quiet in Constantinople.

LONDON, June 1.—In the House of Commons this evening Disraeli, replying to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, said he had received a telegram from Constantinople since arriving at the House today, but the only interesting fact contained therein was that everything there was tranquil and the Mussulman population content.

England Wants Peace.

The Premier also said: The Berlin memorandum has not yet been submitted to the Porte, and I should even express a hope it will not be necessary that it should be. Undoubtedly the condition of affairs was critical in that part of the world. The British Government had taken such measures of precaution as it thought necessary to maintain the intersts and honor of England, and that policy of precaution it may intend to pursue. At the same time I wish most decidedly to state that it is their opinion that the interests of England would be most studied by maintaining peace, and that the honor of England can never be more efficiently vindicated than by taking a leading part in contributing to the accomplishment of that object.

Disraeli's remarks were greeted with cheers.

The Turkish Proclamation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—An imperial proclamation was read to-day, declaring that members of the Cabinet shall continue in office, and that the Sultan grants $1,500,000 from the civil list for purposes of state, and relinquishes revenues from the private property of the Crown. The proclamation recommends the establishment of equalization in the budgets the immediate improvement of public education and reorganization of the ministry of justice and council of state, and directs ministers to devise a form of government suitable to all Turkish subjects without distinction, so as to secure the liberty of every individual. The imperial proclamation also expresses the hope that bonds of friendship between Turkey and all foreign powers will be drawn closer. It concludes with the announcement that Murad has ascended the throne by the grace of God and will of the people. The proclamation was received with public rejoicings.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease During May $4,617,515.

Decrease Since June 1, 1875, $25,367,983.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending May 31:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 984,999,650
Five per cent. bonds	710,041,800
Total coin bonds	$1,695,041,450
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	5,135,030
Legal tenders	370,191,705
Certificates of deposit	34,385,000
Fractional currency	37,359,474
Coin certificates	25,714,800
Total without interest	$ 467,550,979
Total debt	$2,181,827,460
Total interest	31,788,757
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 66,624,766
Currency	9,285,708
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	34,385,000
Total in Treasury	$ 110,295,474
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,103,320,742
Decrease of debt during May	4,617,515
Decrease since June 30, 1875	25,367,983
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587
Interest paid by United States	30,141,513
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	685,349
Balance of interest paid by United States	23,290,163

ROBESON ON THE STAND.

The Secretary Explains at Length His Business Transactions with the Cattells—A Glimpse of Where He Got His Wealth.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Robeson appeared before the Committee on Naval Affairs to-day, and explained at length his account with A. G. Cattell & Co., which he showed was fully settled on the 13th of October, 1871. He paid them in money value. The wrong done to him was in the publication of detached portions of the testimony. The committee would see by a fair analysis that he had turned from one account book to another, covering a hundred pages, in order to give this explanation. The Secretary referred to the testimony of Mr. Lewis, Receiver of the late firm of Jay Cooke & Co. At the time the firm failed he owed it $18,000 in two amounts, $10,000 and $8,000. This latter amount was mentioned in his testimony seven times, making it appear to be fifty-six thousand dollars.

The Secretary circumstantially related his business transactions with A. G. Cattell & Co. at that period, from which it appeared that he had loaned them $25,600, or $7,600 more than he had to pay. The Cattells began to pay him back as was convenient, and the account was closed by their giving him a check for $2,500. The Secretary produced all the notes and checks. The indebtedness to the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. was settled. The Secretary also explained an item of $13,000 which appeared on the Cattells' books as an amount owing by him for a building lot and cottage at Long Branch. The property was not at Long Branch, but two miles off, at Monmouth's Beach. In 1871 a number of gentlemen formed a company and entered into a speculation by buying a farm on credit, and dividing it into building lots. He went into the speculation, believing, with the other gentlemen, they could sell enough of the property to pay them all back what they had advanced and make a good deal of money besides. It was not, however, convenient for him at that time to go into the speculation and spend money. A. G. Cattell covered his shares, as had been done for several other subscribers. The Secretary never had any agreement with the firm about this business. It was with A. G. Cattell himself for a deed of one-half of a piece of property on Sixteenth street, which was worth $30,000. As much had been said about E. G. Cattell receiving commissions on contracts, the Secretary desired to say that such transactions on Cattell's part were in all respects unknown and unauthorized by him. He said his relations with A. G. Cattell & Co were such that if in a legitimate way of doing buisness, as other people, they could by contracts in their line make money, he should not be sorry, although he would prefer that they should not have contracts. He had no personal knowledge of Cattell's receiving commissions or contracts. Information, however, reached him eighteen months ago that E. G. Cattell had applied to several persons to be employed by them in connection with their contracts. He recollected hearing of John Roach, Cramp, Swift, a live oak cantractor, and Quintard being approached. He did not remember who informed him about the matter, but when he spoke to anybody he was perfectly certain that in every instance he said that Cattell must have nothing to do with contracts of the Navy Department other than in the line of their legitimate business. How strong he made this language he could not recall in words, but that he expressed himself strongly in every instance he was sure. He desired to say that since he had been Secretary of the Navy he had never given a contract for supplies, and this statement he believed would be verified by the gentlemen now present, embracing every one who had been chief of a bureau in the Navy Department since he had held the office of Secretary, nor had he ever dictated, orally or in writing, that favoritism should be shown to any man. He had never dictated, or suggested, or hinted, or spoken to any or for the purpose of having persons favored in the matter of contracts. There were a dozen men now present of the highest respectability in the navy who could testify to the truth of this statement.

The Secretary, however, did not pretend to say he was not responsible for the policy of repairing iron clads, or for the policy of repairing and rebuilding certain ships, but he had directed the Bureau of Construction and Repairs and Bureau of Steam Engineering to distribute the work among the firms of ship builders of the country. He believed that in 1873 and since there was not a ship building establishment on the Atlantic coast that had not had some of the patronage of the Department. The chairman of the committee asked: Did you not in your statement say you never made or dictated a contract to be made with any given person? Answer—It is just possible that I may have referred to some man in Baltimore for the repair of the Tallatoosa. If so, the matter was brought to my attention by Mr. Asche, formerly a member of this committee. I made a contract with Norman Wyard for experiments. I cannot recall anything else of the kind.

The Chairman—I should like your statement to be comprehensive and specific. A.—I never gave, or dictated, orally, or in writing, or suggested or hinted to any person to give contracts for supplies or anything about contracts, either as to persons or prices. I never dictated instructions to show favoritism to any body.

In response to a question by Mr. Willis, the Secretary said his impression was the prices were fixed by calling on the great builders of the country and letting them consult with the bureau officers, and then come down to the lowest fair price.

Mr. Willis—Do you know whether or not these shipbuilders and contractors, with a view of putting up prices as high as possible, did not combine? A.—I am not prepared to say that the shipbuilders did so. I suppose there are no men more respectable and honorable than John Roach and Harlan & Hollingsworth, and I suppose other shipbuilders are not deficient in character from these gentlemen.

Willis interrogated the Secretary about repairing vessels, the repair being in fact a rebuilding of ships, and asked the Secretary whether for this he had authority of law. The Secretary said he never built a ship without a specific appropriation for the purpose, though such things were done previous to his time. He thought that Secretary Upshur built six sloops without authority of law under the ordinary appropriations The repairing of vessels was substantially rebuilding of them, as decayed timbers needed to be replaced with sound material. The repair would involve a greater expense than rebuilding. The Franklin was an old ship of the line, but in rebuilding she was made a steam vessel.

Mr. Willis—And you did what you say with your eyes open?

The Secretary—Yes, and I have given the navy ships that will last fifty instead of only five years.

Adjourned.

THE CABINET CHANGES.

The New Appointees Enter Upon Office.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The oath of office as Secretary of War was administered to Mr. Cameron this morning by Judge McArthur, of the Supreme Court of this district, and soon after Mr. Cameron begun his new duties at the War Department. The ceremony took place at the Executive Mansion. At the same time Judge Taft qualified as Attorney General.

SECOND EDITION.

BLAINE'S INVESTIGATION.

More About Those Bond Transactions.

Mulligan Says Blaine Tried to Subsidize Him—Blaine Under Oath Flatly Contradicts Him—The Ex-Speaker Explains His Business Relations with Fisher.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The sub-Judiciary Committee met again this morning and continued the examination of James Mulligan. Witness said he wanted to make a statement before continuing his examination. He said when he arrived here a note came down from Blaine, requesting witness and Fisher to call at his house. Witness declined to go, but Fisher went.

An Improbable Story.

After witness testified yesterday Blaine called upon witness and asked him about some letters which were in his possession, and wanted witness to give them up to him, but witness declined to do so. Witness said Blaine almost got down on his knees and plead for the letters, saying they would ruin him for life, and when witness further declined, Blaine asked him to think of his wife and six children. He besought witness, and almost contemplated suicide. Witness then allowed Blaine to take them under a pledge that he would return them. He looked them over and did return them. This was in the presence of Fisher and Atkins. Witness then retired to his room, and Blaine followed him around. He wanted to look at the letters again. Witness allowed Blaine to take them, and he refused to return them, and he still retains them. No one was present at this time but Blaine and witness. There were about eighteen letters.

While this statement was being made Mr. Blaine sat at the table opposite witness, and exhibited considerable mirth at the statement, laughing outright at the remark about suicide, and when witness closed Mr. Blaine rose at once and asked to be sworn and be allowed to make a counter-statement.

The Chairman objected to it at that time, but assured Mr. Blaine that he should have an opportunity.

Witness was asked if he knew the contents of the letters, and what their contents were as far as they related to Union Pacific bonds.

Mr. Blaine objected to witness giving the contents of the letters until he had made a counter statement.

Mr. Frye said: Assuming the statement about the letters to be as witness had stated, he thought it proper for Blaine to be heard. These letters were private letters of Blaine to Fisher. They were kept in Fisher's safe. Witness had no business with them, but had got possession of them and brought them here. They referred in no manner whatever to Union Pacific bonds that were represented as going to Col. Scott.

Mr. Hunton thought the committee, in the absence of the letters themselves, had a right to inquire about the contents. If the letters bore upon the matter at issue, they had a right to know their contents. Let Blaine put the letters in the possession of the committee, and let the committee decide for themselves.

Fair Play Wanted.

Mr. Blaine said on the ground of fair play he thought he should be allowed to make a statement in relation to what transpired last night because of this personal statement made by witness. He thought he could simplify the business of the Committee by making his statement before they proceeded to examine the witness. The statement made by witness was now being telegraphed all over the country. It would appear in the afternoon papers, and when they got through with his examination it would be too late for his explanation to reach the press.

The Contents of the Letters.

The committee decided that the witness should be examined first.

By the Chairman—Question—I want you to state anything in these letters which bears upon your testimony of yesterday concerning Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bonds, which you understood went into the hands of the Union Pacific Railroad through Thos. A. Scott.

In answer to this question the witness said there was a letter from Blaine to Fisher, in which Blaine had acknowledged that he got the bonds; that Blaine was urging a settlement, and always referred to some back bonds due him, and that he had lost money by the transaction by having to take the bonds up.

Fisher wrote him back that he (Blaine) had not lost any money, because he (Fisher) knew where he had sold the bonds and got this large amount of money for them.

Q.—What large amount? A.—These $64,000. Blaine wrote back to Fisher (I may not give his exact words, but this is the purport of them) that the money that he had obtained he did not have in his possession forty-eight hours; that he had not made it for himself, but that he had turned it over to those innocent parties (alluding to the Maine parties).

Q.—What reasons did Blaine give you for desiring to suppress those letters? A.—That they would ruin him forever. He contemplated suicide, and appealed to me in every way he could, and he began then to talk politics, and asked me about a nomination and about his friends. I talked freely to him, and gave him my opinion. He asked me if I liked my present position, and I told him "No." I did not care about it. He asked me how I should like a political office, and I told him I did not care about one. He asked me if I would not like a consulship.

By Mr. Frye—Q.—Was any one present at that time? A.—No, sir. I state that upon my own veracity. Mr. Blaine is here, and is listening to what I say. I say I consider my word as good as that of any man that ever lived. I told him there was no political office that I wanted.

By the Chairman—Q.—You have come before the committe and related these facts upon your own motion only? A.—Upon my own motion only.

Q.—Without consultation? A.—Without consultation or admonition from any one, and rather against other gentlemen who advised me not to do it.

Q.—What other gentlemen? A.—Atkins and Fisher. They said they thought I ought not to do it, and advised me not to do it.

Witness, in further answer to questions said there was one letter in the package. When Blaine told Mr. Fisher how much was due in these bonds he told him he had received $55,000 of bonds from him and $50,000 from Caldwell on an outside matter, that is $55,000 of bonds on Fisher's account (as per centage that he was to get on those sales of bonds to which I testified yesterday) and the $20,000 bonds which he got from Caldwell.

Q.—The two sums make in the aggregate $75,000 of bonds. A.—Yes.

Questioned by Blaine.

Mr. Blaine—Q.—What were the bonds that went to Maine parties? What denomination were they, land grant or first mortgage bonds? A. (Referring to a memorandum.) I can tell you, sir, and I presume you won't dispute it, because it is your own handwriting. (Producing a memorandum book labelled "Warren Fisher, Jr., private," which he hands to the Chairman.) There are all the parties' names, if you want them. You can have the whole history now.

By the Chairman—Q.—In whose handwriting is this book? A.—James G. Blaine's.

The Chairman—Now proceed to answer the question.

Witness—The $130,000 bonds that were sold to these different parties here are first mortgage bonds.

By Mr. Blaine—Q.—They were first mortage, and not land grant bonds? A.—Yes. The next sale was on a different lay from that other.

By the Chairman—Was that the Maine parties. A.—Yes, and sold on a different basis. One man had $8,000 land grant bonds, and $10,000 for one man. Another man had $6,000 land grant bonds and $7,500 first mortgage bonds. Another had $5,000 land grant bonds and $5,250 first mortgage bonds. Another had $9,000 land grant and $11,250 first mortgage bonds.

Q.—Were all sales which you have referred to made by or through Blaine? A.—Yes.

The Bonds Blaine Got.

Q.—And in addition to the bonds you have just spoken of as coming to these purchasers, what sort of bonds did Blaine get? A.—He was to get $13,000 of land grant bonds and $32,500 of first mortgage bonds.

By Blaine—Q.—You do not testify that I actually got these. A.—No, sir. I say there is about $36,000 that are due you yet.

By the chairman—Q.—That is that he got all except thirty-six bonds? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Frye—Q.—Do you know whether they were sent to him or to the Maine men? A.—I know that the Maine men paid their own subscriptions to me, and I gave receipts for them.

Q.—But you do not know that Blaine got his? A.—I sent the other parties' bonds to them by express, and Mr. Blaine got his.

By the Chairman—You sent by express the bonds to the Maine party, and delivered to Blaine his in person? A.—No, I didn't deliver them to him in person, but Fisher did so. Mr. Blaine has acknowledged that he got all of them. I gave him myself one lot of forty.

Q.—He got all those $13,000 land bonds, and $32,500 of first mortgage bonds, except $36,000, that is to say thirty-six bonds? A.—Yes.

The following shows the subscribers to the Fort Smith and Little Rock Rail Road Company of Arkansas, as shown by a memorandum book put in evidence by the witness Mulligan. In each instance the subscribers to bonds received an equal amount in bonds of their cash subscription and of land grants and first mortage bonds: A. and R. Coburn, of Skobegan, Maine, to pay $50,000 and to receive $150,000; P. & F. Sanborn, of Augusta, Me., to pay $10,000 and receive $30,000; Anson P. Morril to pay $10,000 and receive $30,000; Ralph C. Johnston, S. K. Haseltine, C. Haseltine, N. P. Monroe, A. A. W. Johnson, H. H. Johnson, and Philip Hersey, all of Belfast, Me., paid $5,000 and received $15,000, with the exception of Johnson, who paid $10,000 and received 30,000; Lot M. Morril, of Augusta, paid $5,000 and received $15,000; A. B. Farwell, of Augusta, and C. M. Bailey, of Winthrop, paid $5,000 and received $15,000 each.

Blaine's Statement.

At the conclusion of Mulligan's examination Mr. Blaine made the following statement under oath:

This witness opened his statement this morning by detailing some facts in regard to the possession by him of certain letters which came into my possession. To begin where he did, I received through a third party a telegram on Monday stating that Fisher and Mulligan were on their way as witnesses, the latter unfriendly. Just at this time my mind was considerably filled with a story about the Northern Pacific matter, which had come out through a letter of Aquila Adams, who was formerly connected with Fisher in business, and when I ascertained on what train Fisher was coming I sent a servant with a note to his hotel, saying that I would like to have him and Mulligan call at my house at their leizure in relation to the Northern Pacific matter and the Adams letter. Fisher called. Mulligan was not willing to call. I called at the Riggs House, and I found Mulligan sitting in the barber's chair. I shook hands with him. We are not new acquaintances. I have known him twenty-five years, and I said, addressing him as I had been in the habit of doing: "James, they report that you are here an enemy of mine." He made some jocular or rather evasive answer, and then said that he did not want to come to my house, because he did not wish to converse with me here in any way about the matter before he testified. I had a little conversation afterwards directly with Fisher, in which Fisher said to me that

Mulligan Had a Good Many of my Private Letters,

that he did not know or did not think they were upon the subject of the investigation, but that they embraced a large portion of business which for a number of years had been going on between Fisher and myself. Fisher has been an intimate acquaintance of mine for more than twenty years. He was for a considerable period associated with my wife's brother in business in Boston, and Mulligan was confidential clerk for many years of another brother of my wife's in business, so that I know the parties intimately. Fisher intimated that Mulligan had those letters, and without distinctly saying so he gave me to understand that he was not the least reluctant to get them all out, whether they bore upon the matter under investigation or not. I did not converse with Mulligan at all until yesterday, when I discovered, I thought, a very great readiness on his part to travel out of the record and tell a good many things relating to my private business which did not belong to the subject of the investigation, and seeing that I did not want to go into those matters until I could have a little conversation with him on the subject, I thought it was

Highly Improper and Unjust

that he should do so, because it broadened the field of examination and prevented my having a report or verdict upon the case, particularly in the hands of a committee that was adjourned by Judge Lawrence's request. After I had spoken with him after adjournment I called on three gentlemen, Atkins, Fisher and Mulligan, at the Riggs House, and in the parlor Atkins and I had some conversation with Mulligan about these letters, and asked him to show them to me. He did show them with some apparent reluctance. I said to him: "Why, you are not afraid of my keeping them, are you?" He said: "No," and handed them to me. I looked them all over, and he discovered that there was only one letter in the list that at all bore upon the question before the committee, and even that only by a forced construction, and not in reality. I handed them back to him. The conversation then became somewhat general before the four gentlemen, including myself, in the room. After a little while Mulligan went up stairs to Fisher's room, right overhead. I was talking with Atkins and Fisher for a few minutes, and then started up to Fisher's room, and knocked at the door and was admitted, and there I talked with Mulligan for some time I may have been there, I think, the better part of an hour, but the form he gives the interview, about my offering him a consulship and about my being ruined, and all that sort of thing, was more fancy.

Nothing of the Kind Occurred.

I talked as calmly as I am talking this morning. Very soon I said to him: "I would like to see one letter among those." I wanted to see the letter on which he based his testimoney. He handed me the package. I looked them all over, and said to him, as I said afterwards in the presence of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Atkins, "Now, you keep that letter which you think bears on this matter. (That is the letter that he has testified to this morning.) I am perfectly willing you should keep that, but here is a mass of my private correspondence, covering many years, and detailing matters that have nothing to do with the subject of investigation, which it would probably have been embarrassing to me to have published, as any man's private correspondence would be, and I don't want these letters published. You ought to give me these letters. You have no right to them. There are only two persons in the world that have a right to them. One is the writer and the other the person to whom they were written. Now if you will give these letters to Fisher, I will be abundantly satisfied. They will then be in the rightful ownership. They will be in safe hands." Fisher had before himself, in my presence, requested that they should be given to him in the first conversation in the lower room. Mulligan refused. He said he didn't know what might transpire in his examination to-day, and he said, with a good many "By Gods," that he was

Going to Hold Those Letters for his Protection.

—his vindication. "When you get through the examination will you give them to me then?" He said, "No. If anybody impugns my motives (He pronounced it that way)—if you in any way question my veracity in the papers, I shall publish these letters." I said, "You do not think I would attack you in the papers?" There is nothing to make me attack you in the papers." He said: "Well, if anybody did he should publish them." I had been running over the letters for some time. The first time, when he handed them to me, he had shown reluctance, and as I have stated I remarked: "You are not afraid of my keeping them?" and he answered, "Oh, no," and handed them to me without any assurance at all or without anything being said about it, and I had no idea of doing anything else than handing them back until he announced his purpose and determination that no matter who should question his testimony or impeach or impugn his veracity, he would publish the letters. I said "These are private letters. These are letters that relate to matters that have no more connection or relationship with the examination now going on before the Judiciary Committee than the man in the moon, and it would be grossly unfair that you should treat my private correspondence in that way."

Fisher Called In.

I then said to him: "Will you ring the bell for a servant, and tell him to send Fisher up from the lower room?" He did so, and very soon Fisher came up, and we had a little conversation, in which I repeated before Fisher what Mulligan had said—his declaration, or rather his menace. I said "This is very grossly unfair, Mr. Fisher." I then said that I would be glad if Fisher would take charge of the letters; that they were rightfully in his possession or rightfully in mine, but not in any third person's. Mulligan repeated again in Fisher's presence this declaration, that he would feel himself at liberty to publish these letters at any time he saw fit, if anybody should provoke him into wrath by any comment on his testimony, and owing to somewhat enlarged facilities in the American press for making criticisms upon everybody. I found that my private correspondence hung by a thread of his taking offence at any of the thousand and one paragraphs that might be set afloat in the papers, and I said to him: "Under these circumstances I will not give those letters up," and in order that he might not be mistaken as to the ground of my action, I called Atkins from the lower room, for I wanted to tell him

The Ground on which I Stood.

I said: "I will not return those letters, because you threaten to make a use of them which is illegitimate, which is entirely unjust, and I have no idea that any man shall take my private correspondence and hold it as a menace over my head, to be used at his beck or option for his own purposes or under somebody's direction." We went down stairs, and he repeated and reaffirmed his statement with very great emphasis, and I said: "Very good. I will retain the letters." When I went home I sent for two friends, one a member of the House of Representatives, and the other a lawyer in this city, and I laid every one of those letters before them. These letters, which would "disgrace me for life," and "send my children sorrowing to the grave," and "deprive me of political honors," and all that—I sat down and read every one of them, just in the order in which they were marked and numbered by Mulligan himself, and then said to these gentlemen after consultation: "I am going to submit these to two of the wisest and best counsel that I can find in the city of Washington to-morrow (that is to-day), and I will be guided entirely by them in the action I shall take before the Judiciary Committee. If they say any of those letters I should be in duty bound to deliver—if they intimate to me that there is anything in the letters which bears even remotely or otherwise upon the subject of these interviews—those letters shall be delivered, but I shall wait and be guided by their opinion as to what I ought to do in the premises." As to the bulk of these letters, you might as well send to my house and take any package from my files of correspondence for the last five years and put it here as evidence in this investigation. Many of them relate to business transactions which are passed and settled up, and which I do not want revived; not that there is anything in them which is in any degree embarrassing. I have read them over freely to those two friends and, as I say, I will read them over freely to those two counsel. There is nothing in those letters that I shall have occasion to blush over. The result is that I postponed my action until I could have this conference in regard to it. There was another reason which made it

Peculiarly Exasperating to Me.

That is that in Semptember, 1872, Fisher and I, after very long, and in the main very pleasant business relations, extending back to a period when I was a very young man, had a final settlement, in which we exchanged receipts in full. I think the precise date was September 21, 1872. It was then said that all letters on either side and all papers and scraps of papers should be given up, and I supposed they were given up. These letters had been written carelessly, as business letters often are. I got a great many letters from him, and I gave up all I had. Mulligan claims that Fisher gave those letters to him, that he has a right to them, and that he has a right to dispose of that correspondence, which is all of it private. When I said to him that it was all a private correspondence, he said: "Why, a public man has no private correspondence—can have none." He says the letter of a public man is public. That was the ground he took in the conversation, and especially if a letter was not marked "private." Some letters, however, are marked "private." Some are marked "personal," and some "confidential." I insisted that it was

The Grossest Possible Outrage.

I said: "You take these letters before the committee. Without the committee designing me any wrong they go out to the world, and then when it is seen that they have no possible relevancy, all that there is objectionable in the publication has been achieved and accomplished, and it will be too late for me to interpose any objection then." In other words, the very test of their admissability involves that which I myself protest against—the use of entirely private letters which have no relevancy whatever to the case in hand. I took that ground, and on that ground I stand now. I justify myself for not returning the letters. It was he that was in unlawful possession of those letters. I take that ground most distinctly, that there are but two men that can possess a rightful interest in a private correspondence—the writer and the person written to, and on that right I stand. Now I shall produce the letter with great freedom on which Mulligan has based his testimony—that I acknowledged having received the $64,000, and I shall show you it has no relation to the subject.

Cross-Examined.

By Mr. Frye—Question—Do not some of those letters relate to matters transpiring long before you became a member of Congress? A.—Yes, long before I became a member of Congress for the first time.

The Chairman—As I understand you, and as I especially understand Mulligan, you had possession of those letters on two occasions?

Mr. Blaine—Yes.

The Chairman—On the first occasion you promised to return them?

Mr. Blaine—It did not assume so formal a shape as a promise. I thought he exhibited a little hesitancy in handing the letters to me, and I said to him: "You don't think I would keep them, do you?" It was rather an interjectional remark. I do not know whether Fisher or Atkens were in the room when I first got them, but both of them came in while I was reading and looking over the letters. I handed them back to Mulligan.

Chairman—Why did you have the second interview in Mulligan's room, in the absence of these two gentlemen?

Mr. Blaine—It was Mulligan who had left the room; not I. I wanted to satisfy myself with respect to a specific letter. Fifteen letters make rather a voluminous correspondence to remember all about. I went and told him I should like to see a specific letter, and he handed me the package.

The Chairman—When you got the letters the second time it was your intention to return them to Mulligan?

Mr. Blaine—Yes.

The Chairman—You changed your intention upon his declaration that if his veracity were assailed he would publish the letters?

Mr. Blaine—Yes, that he should attack me if anybody else attacked him.

The Committee Want the Letters.

The Chairman—I ask at your hands the production of those letters for the perusal of the committee, and not for publication, that the committee may see for themselves whether they bear upon the question.

Mr. Blaine—In private?

The Chairman—No, sir; with no privacy. But I certainly will not make them public unless they bear on the question.

Mr. Blaine—I will take occasion to consult my counsel in regard to it.

The Chairman—You decline, then, to produce them?

Mr. Blaine—For the present I decline.

The Chairman then asked Mr. Blaine to produce the memorandum made by Mulligan containing the summary of the letters.

Mr. Blaine replied that if Mulligan had no right to the letters he had no right to the memorandum. If he had no right to a private letter he had no right to a copy of it.

Mr. Lawrence—You have said that certain statements of Mulligan were fancy?

Mr. Blaine—Yes. I will explain that the conversation was a long one. I have known Mulligan a long time, and we have had a good deal of conversation at various times. On one occasion we got to talking about public matters, and he spoke of the miseries of public life, and said he did not see how anybody could be induced to enter it. He spoke at the same time about going abroad to visit his friends. I said: "I wonder you have not got tired of the humdrum of the counting room," and I jokingly remarked whether he would not have liked to go abroad in some official capacity. As Mulligan has presented it here, it would seem that I had asked him to accept a consulship. There was nothing of that whatever.

No Thoughts of Committing Suicide.

Mr. Lawrence—Was anything said about suicide?

Mr. Blaine—Not a word in the world.

Mulligan asked Mr. Blaine whether on his oath he would say that he had not used the word "suicide?"

Mr. Blaine—I do most decidedly.

Vermont Democrats.

MONTPELIER, VT., June 1.—The Democracy to-day, in the State Convention, unanimously nominated E. B. Baldwin for Governor. A resolution was adopted endorsing Tilden, and the delegation instructed to vote as a unit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR!

GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

GOLD HUNTERS' MASSACRE.

Particulars of the Attack and Butchery of Cincinnatians by Redskins.

CINCINNATI, O., June 1.—A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., last evening, gives the following particulars of the massacre by Indians of a large portion of Capt. Stone's company of Cincinnatians, *en route* for the Black Hills. Part of the expedition was passing through the sand hills, about fifty miles from Red Cloud Agency. The day was warm and the road nearly impassable from sand. The men had deposited their coats and weapons in the wagons and were straggling wearily behind, when the Indians rushed down and cut them off from the train. The massacre followed with but little resistance, the Indians numbering several hundred. The leaders, Stone and James Wood, were among the first to fall. As far as ascertained the names of the killed are Stone, Armstrong, Kelly, Huddlestone, West, Walinsky, Barr, Laboyteaux, Bauer, Wunck, Oddwage, McKeag, Lancer and two drivers. The bearer of the report declares that not a single one of the party of forty-nine escaped. Several of the bodies, scalped and mutilated, were taken to North Loup Fort. It is stated that nearly all the Indians have left the agencies and are on the war path.

SPORTS ON THE TURF.

Riding Against Time.

NEW YORK, June 1.—George Parker begun at four o'clock this morning his second attempt to ride three hundred and five miles in fifteen hours, using thirty mustangs. Parker on the two hundred and sixth mile got off the mustang he was riding, and staggering with blindness entered the judges' stand, losing twenty minutes in recuperating, and thus virtually losing the race. At half-past two he was twenty minutes behind, and at 2:41, when he remounted, he was over half an hour behind. At four o'clock the judges decided the race over on account of Parker's blindness, and announced that Peralto would attempt to ride forty miles in two hours. Peralto finished the race sixteen and one-half minutes ahead of time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI GARDEN!

The Fashionable Resort.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING,

92 FIFTH AVENUE.

g10

REPUBLICAN

Primary Elections!

In accordance with the [illegible] of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1876,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., in the cities, and 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M., in the boroughs and townships, to elect ONE DELEGATE from each District to each of the

Congressional, State Senatorial, Legislative and County Conventions

Below named, to be held in the several places designated, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876,

At 11 O'clock, A. M.

22d Congressional District.

This Convention to meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

23d Congressional District.

This Convention will meet in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

42d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in the Young Men's Republican Club Room, Federal street, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

43d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Common Council Chamber, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

44th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 2 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

45th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Salisbury Hall, Pittsburgh, South Side, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

1st Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

THREE CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

2d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Room of the Executive Committee, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

3d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Republican Headquarters, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

4th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and nominate

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

5th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Quarter Sessions Court Room, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

6th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in Jury Room of Common Pleas No. 1, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

County Convention No. 1—Prothonotary.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR PROTHONOTARY and ONE CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

COUNTY CONVENTION NO. 2—Coroner and Treasurer.

This Convention will meet in room No. 2 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CORONER,
ONE CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER, and
ONE CANDIDATE FOR JURY COMMISSIONER

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District to each Convention in which they may be entitled to representation, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected, as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharpsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
Jefferson township, one additional Delegate.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election district in the county be represented by a delegate in each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county and that any district having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250; *Provided* always, that any district having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess; *Provided further*, That the basis upon which districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several districts at the State election of 1872, and that the calculation shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

The voting in the cities shall be by ballot, and the boroughs and townships by ballot or by marking, as each may prefer.

The tickets, where the voting is to be by ballot, will be labeled on the outside "Delegate—Congressional District," or Senatorial or Legislative District, as the case may be, and "Delegate County Convention No. 1," or No. 2, as the case may be.

By order of the Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

f26

BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for us in pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen or single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT
COAST
RANGE
FLOUR
Pat'd.

CALIFORNIA!

NO Risk!
EVERY PACKAGE Guaranteed!!

PEABODY, HUGUS & Co.,
329 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
PURE WHITE LEAD [illegible]
$25 IN GOLD WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE FINDING THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKAGE DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to $50 00
	75 00 to 35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to 25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to 20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to 30 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to 25 00
	45 00 to 20 00
	40 00 to 15 00
	25 00 to 10 00
	15 00 to 6 00
	10 00 to 4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS.
Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, $8.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

Remnants SILK Remnants
Remnants SILK Remnants

On Thursday, June 1,

We will offer on our

Silk Counter,

AT

Much Less Than Real Value,

A LARGE LOT OF

Plain Colored,
Black and White and
Colored Strips and

CHECK SILKS.

Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of

Plain Colored Dress Silks

Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of

Black Grenadines

In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.

VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,

Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in

Black & Colored Brocade Silks.

Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.

Black Gros Grain and Taffeta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guaranteed.

Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.

New Goods in every Department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale

Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.

Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.

WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET.

Call the attention of the trade to their extensive lines of

White Goods, Quilts and Counterpanes,
LINEN GOODS, CURTAINS AND CURTAIN NETTS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE GOODS,

Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods in great variety, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.

MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.
Every Department Replenished Daily.
LOWEST RULING PRICES. Wholesale Exclusively.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS AND GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

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Removed to 134 WOOD STREET, to close the balance of the entire stock out AT AUCTION. Bargains for you in Solid Gold, Gold Plated and Jet Jewelry; Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Walnut Brackets, Clocks, Silver Plated Ware, Mantle Ornaments, &c., &c. Counters, Show Cases, Shelving and Safe for sale. AUCTION DAILY at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

J. A. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

Macfarlane & Patterson,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.

THE ORIGINAL "FAHNESTOCK LEAD."

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD 25 lbs

ON REVERSE OF KEG.
PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. ESTAB'D 1844 PITTSBURGH.

In 1844, the B. A. FAHNESTOCK brand of White Lead was first offered to the Trade, and was soon acknowledged as the Standard for Purity, Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability, which position it still maintains.

On January 1, 1866, the brand and firm name were changed to

"FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,"

Which change was considered necessary to protect purchasers against imitating and closely resembling brands.

Having recently engaged largely in the production of Refined Pig Lead, in order to avoid confusion and insure prompt attention to orders and enquiries, our patrons will, hereafter, please address all communications relating to our brands of

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, ORANGE MINERAL AND POTTERS' LEAD,
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SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.
EISNER & PHILLIPS,
THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
Have just opened their New and Beautiful Styles of
Gentlemen's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing,
SUITS MADE TO ORDER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Suits—Men's $25, $30, $35
The Finest Importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Moderate Prices.
Call and See Before Ordering Elsewhere.
COR. OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
32 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

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INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portraits and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of in out designs at very low prices.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Reveille, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
63 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS!
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27⅞f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday 112¼.

GENERAL NEGLEY, in another column, furnishes a very interesting contribution to the literature of our local campaign.

A REPORT is in circulation that overtures have been made to HARNEY to take a trip abroad. They imagine the Speaker's health will improve, if he goes away.

THE speech of Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE at the closing of the Presbyterian General Assembly, is regarded by the Eastern press as in the worst possible taste.

THE KERR charges are regarded quite seriously at Washington, where the fact of his appointing a Republican in New York, when Democrats in his own State would have been glad to have the appointment, is thought at best, a suspicious transaction.

THE New York *Herald*, of yesterday, in figuring out CONKLING's chances at Cincinnati, states that he will go into the Convention with as much strength as SEWARD had at Chicago. Suppose he does. SEWARD was beaten,—a not very happy augury for CONKLING.

THE persecution of BLAINE is being carried to a most indecent limit. A man named MULLIGAN, who shows his utter untrustworthiness by offering to use pilfered private letters, stated yesterday that BLAINE had plead with him not to testify, and had secured and refused to return some of the private letters he had. BLAINE denied, and the inference is clear that he was right, as a man so unutterably mean as to play the part of a thief and the revelator of privacies would have told all he knew. As he knew nothing, or at least told nothing detrimental to BLAINE, the fair presumption is that he is a liar as well as thief.

THE M. E. General Conference, after a session of precisely a month, adjourned on the last day of May. The session was not remarkable for innovations or changes of any kind, but was generally peaceful and harmonious. Indeed, so little was done in the way of altering any feature of the internal policy or workings of the Church that many will criticise the work of the Conference as being unimportant. This, however, is not the fact. Large attention was given to fraternal receptions, and this alone has led to a committee to arrange an Ecumenical Council of Methodism. A spirit of fraternity was manifested toward other denominations, and by them as well; and while no startling changes were made by the recent Conference, its work tendered to verify and consolidate Methodism.

THE fast train, which left New York to run to San Francisco in eighty hours, arrived in this city yesterday two minutes ahead of time, having made the run from New York in ten hours—or at the rate of forty-four miles an hour running time. It left New York at one o'clock in the morning, and reached here two minutes before eleven. Only one locomotive was used for the entire run, although four engineers—one for each division—were on board. The same rate of speed will be maintained to Chicago, after which a higher rate of speed will be required to the Mississippi river, which will be reached in twenty-four hours from the time of starting. The run so far is the most remarkable ever made, in the entire history of railroading. The passage over the Pennsylvania railroad was punctual and free from accident.

WHILE the House Judiciary Committee are steadily investigating Mr. BLAINE's private business, Republican Conventions are as steadily selecting delegations in his interest. Iowa wheeled into line on Wednesday, and Louisiana provided a delegation which will do its duty toward the man most likely to succeed. Hence we count its delegation for BLAINE. The ex-Speaker can now count as pledged or instructed for him, over three hundred delegates, with the chances of at least twenty-five of those who are unpledged being in his favor. With these votes cast for him on the first ballot, it will be hard to form a combination that can possibly beat him. More than this, of the delegations yet to be named he will probably secure enough votes to nominate him. In the meantime the Democracy investigate him as earnestly as if they were anxious to get in position to give him a clean bill of health, at the right moment.

THE Democrats in the House are amazingly pertinacious in a stupid desire to enact free trade, if they can only determine how to do it. A few days since a Republican member from New York offered the following: "Whereas, The fact is apparent that all branches of Manufacturing, mechanical, and mining pursuits are at this time greatly depressed, and that all legislation which tends to embarrassments by the unsettling of values, or the rendering of manufacturing, mechanical, or mining operations uncertain, is unwise and injudicious; therefore, resolved, that, in the judgment of this House, legislation affecting the tariff is at this time inexpedient;" which was immediately reconsidered by order of the Democratic free trade leader, Mr. MORRISON, by a strict party vote, and goes over, under the rules, until Monday next. They seem to have a most virulent hostility toward an idea that savors of Republicanism, or of advantage to the people.

NOW THAT the Prince of Wales has returned from his trip to India, it is declared that many beneficial results have attended the visit. He has not exceeded, it is declared, the sixty thousand pounds voted by Parliament for the visit. At one of the reviews in that country the Prince observed an Englishman pushing a native aside from his standing-place, and he in a very marked way dispatched a messenger to say that such conduct was exceedingly distasteful to him. This rebuke to the normal selfishness and insolence of the English in India has produced an excellent effect. The Prince also gave a thousand pounds to the local charities of Calcutta. But more important than these incidents, perhaps, is the fact that the old restrictions placed upon women in India were relaxed in such a way that they can hardly be so severe hereafter. For the first time the women were liberated from the hard walls of the Zenana, and were seen in open carriages, unveiled, enjoying with rapture the fireworks and other festivities. The women were given to understand that this unprecedented freedom was granted at the express desire of the Prince, and he will always be regarded by them as their liberator. For a Prince to accomplish all this is naturally regarded as very wonderful; and they are civilizing in their tendency, beyond doubt.

WITH entire respect for the earnestness displayed by the contending parties, we are of the opinion that the Mayoralty contest in Chicago is both disgraceful and injurious to that city. COLVIN, whatever may be true, as to the merits of his case, is willing to submit it to the courts, a proposition that is apparently avoided by the other parties. In the meantime the heads of departments refuse to recognize the new order of things, and so financial transactions are impeded, and the city paper has gone to protest, while employes are unpaid, and in actual need. A great city like Chicago must suffer severely, if this mistaken trouble is allowed to continue long. A proposition is up to sell one of the parks of the city to the Illinois Central railroad for upwards of $800,000, the money to be used to meet current demands. As between COLVIN and HOYNE, the latter has been positive in reducing expenses,—a very important item to the Chicagoans.

SO LONG as the Democratic press rest their defense of Speaker KERR on his reputation for honesty, they receive a measure of sympathy; but when, as does the *World*, they seek to analyze the evidence and make it seem improbable, they are out of their bearings. Mr. KERR at first has inclined to deny, until the records proved it, that he had ever recommended GREEN; but two witnesses and the records of the War Department showed that he did have him appointed. He denied knowledge of HARNEY, when both GREEN and HARNEY swore to the introduction; besides the records of the House show that HARNEY was Assistant Doorkeeper of the House when the transaction occurred. Thus at least two very important denials by the Speaker are proved incorrect. It being thus established that he did appoint GREEN at the instance of HARNEY, the question comes up, what was his motive? He had applications for the position from his own district and among his own friends. Yet he abandoned these, and at the suggestion, he claims, of a person he hardly knew, he appointed an utter stranger from a distant State. Can it for a moment be believed that all this was done for nothing? Not likely. The Speaker has been at fault, and the other two witnesses perfectly correct as to the facts that are of record—is it at all likely they are at fault, and be correct as to the money? GREEN swears he paid HARNEY, and the latter that he paid KERR. The *World* wishes to know whether a young and rising Democrat would sell himself for $450. From all that is revealed, we think he would.

THE PRIMARIES.

WE offer the usual reminder that to-morrow the Primaries will be held, and that if the people are at all interested to control the selection of candidates for the several important offices to be filled, now is the time to act. We will have candidates for Congress and both branches of the Legislature to select, as well as for county offices. There has rarely been a time when it was more important that careful selections should be made. With a good ticket, the success of the party will be all that can be desired; but with a poor or indifferent ti[illegible] contest will be [illegible] and exciting. We should take no chances, but select a ticket that will be entirely acceptable. In order to this, all who have preferences should manifest them at the Primaries. Those who usually refuse to attend the Primaries are our business men, who are most affected by the characters of candidates, and who usually declaim most bitterly when unsuitable selections are made. They should realize that it is as much their duty as it is of others to meet their responsibilities at the Primaries. If the effort were unitedly made, our better class citizens could control the nominations. Failing or refusing to do this, they have no reason to complain if their wishes are set aside, and those who do attend, have things their own way. We hope that all will make their arrangements to-morrow to be at the polls, and by their votes determine who shall be our candidates for office.

ARE STRIKES WISE?

With the pending trouble between the puddlers and manufacturers we have no more to do than this: to deprecate the suspension of manufacturers, at a time when such stoppage can exert only an injurious influence on the city. The two parties were apart twenty-five cents a ton, which is said to make a difference of sixteen cents a day to the puddler and eight cents to his helper per day. They were apart fifty cents a ton, but the manufacturers advanced one-half the amount. The men demand five dollars, and for this struck yesterday. There is quite a supply of muck and bar iron at the mills, and this material will be worked up before an absolute stoppage is had. Such is the situation. We do not pretend to understand who is to blame. Both parties plausibly argue their side of the case, and claim they are doing the best possible. Why differences of this character cannot be submitted to arbitration is more than we can comprehend. When parties are so near an agreement, it must certainly follow that disinterested, but intelligent parties, could solve the trouble between them equitably, were they asked to do so.

The system of strikes, putting aside the merits of a given case, are generally injurious. To the manufacturers they operate to scatter the trade that has been gathered by years of laborious effort, compelling other years of decided toil to regather what has been lost. More than this, it diverts trade from the city, and centers it at other points. Thus a strike, or a shut down, militates against the growth and prosperity of the city where the establishments are. In the general, it may be accepted as true that the iron business is severely depressed, as is evidenced by the fact that the valuable mill of Mr. ZUG was only bid up to $105,000; yet is estimated as worth a half million. The puddlers claim that manufacturers of specialties are making money, and can afford to pay what they demand. Still it is true, as against this, that a strike operates severely against the prosperity of the laboring classes. For example, the amount now demanded amounts to just a dollar a week more than is offered. Assume that the strike continues a month, the loss from idleness, in the aggregate, will amount to all that will be gained in a year of labor. All sides of the subject should be carefully considered, and the period of the strike limited as greatly as possible. We are clearly of the opinion that the laboring classes should be fairly treated, but, this done, mere erratic notions should not be pressed.

THE THEOSOPHIC ORDER.

The death of Baron Von Palm, and his funeral, have served to bring into notoriety what was termed the Theosophic Order, of which he was a member. Just what is involved in this order, no one seems to be informed, but among the insignia, significant of its nature, are a brazen cross, "symbolical of the Phallic worship of the creative principle," and around the cross was twined a serpent, while at the feet of the dead Baron was an hour-glass with the sands run out, emblematic of death. The catafalque, which bore the body of the deceased Baron, was ornamented with the white star of the Knights of St. John, the silver of the German Ritter Order, the red cross of the Holy Sepulchre, and the Star of the Grand Cross of LOUIS of Bavaria,—but these were civil and not religious decorations. At the funeral, seven of his brethren, in black robes, with palm branches in their hands, stood by a coffin illuminated with colored candles, silently listening, while the choir intoned a hymn set to Italian music of three hundred years ago. Then followed prayer by the priests, after which the High Priest expounded the doctrine of Theosophy. After this, a lady, known as a spiritualist, but claiming affinity with the Theosophic faith, delivered an address, closing with: "Speed home, friend and companion! The hast not left us. We know that thou hast passed the golden gates wherein sorrow entereth not, and we bid thee God-speed to thy home of light. Although the golden bowl is broken, and the silver cord is loosed, we put on no weeds of mourning, and we offer the symbols of full-blown human life with these flowers." This closed the obsequies, and the Baron was left alone, stripped of all his decorations, with only a few palm-branches on his coffin, until night, when a solitary undertaker took the dead Baron to the cemetery and deposited him in the Egyptian darkness of the vault, where may he rest in peace until the resurrection morning which will solve the truth of all doctrines. So closed the funeral scene.

The event, with its singular mummeries, illustrates the vagaries that will often take possession of otherwise able minds. From the items above given, it is evident that the Theosophic forms, at the least, are a medley of early Christian and Pagan ceremonies, with little or nothing of Egyptian about them. The faith seems to be a worship of the creative God,—if, indeed, there is any real faith in a medley of ideas that are incongruous, even to absurdity. The whole proceeding seems like trifling with serious matters, and the funeral a mockery of death. The finale of the funeral proceedings will involve the cremation of the remains of the deceased baron, which pertains more to the Pagan rites of older India than to those of Egypt. Why the latter country should be included at all in the arrangement is a mystery to us, as there is little Egyptian either in the forms or faith of the society. Yet it is hard to regard the proceedings as a parody of the Christian religion, nor as involving a mockery of the usual services for the dead. There was the seeming faith in a peculiar combination of rites and ceremonies, all highly symbolical, but the whole constituting a medley involving heathen and pagan, as well as Christian faiths and forms. We cannot resist the impression that any who engage in such proceedings are mere triflers with serious, sober truths, and that they are made up of the class who are ready to be caught with any fantastic idea that may be originated. So much is indicated by the character and tendencies of the deceased Baron. He was one of those passionless creatures that roam over the world, viewing but never impressed with what is to be seen,—self-sufficient egotists, who care for nothing but themselves. They finally disdain all that impresses, or is accepted by the masses of mankind. Hence anything strange, occult and enigmatic, especially if the shadows of the great past rest upon it, will alone command their attention; and this, not that they really care for what they accept, only so far as it maintains the novelty of their pretenses.

THE FRIENDLESS ONES.

Fifteenth Anniversary of the Home for the Friendless, Allegheny—Report of the Officers—A Favorable Showing.

The fifteenth anniversary exercises of the Home for the Friendless, located on Washington street and Church avenue, Allegheny, took place in the Home yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the excessive heat of the day, a large number of the friends of the institution gathered to witness the performances. The exercises consisted first of singing by the children, followed by prayer by Rev. W. J. Robinson. The report of the Secretary was then read as follows:

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In this Centennial year it seems fitting to glance for a moment back over all the past years of our existence as a "Home for the Friendless," and ascertain if any progress has been made or any good accomplished by the labor of fifteen years.

This institution was organized on the 26th of February, 1861, by a few of the ladies of the "Pittsburgh and Allegheny Relief Society," who formed an association for the purpose of establishing a home for children who could not be admitted into the Orphans' Asylum, whose situations are often more distressing than those deprived of father and mother; also to provide a temporary home for women of good character out of situations.

A suitable building was procured at a rent of $400 per annum, and opened in May with three inmates.

From year to year the Managers have labored with untiring energy, surmounting all difficulties until at present we have an income of $940 from our endowment fund, and buildings valued at about $40,000, capable of accommodating from one hundred to one hundred and twenty children, and feel richly rewarded by already seeing some of the good resulting from the work.

Many are now useful members of society who in all probability, had it not been for the protecting care of the Home over their tender years, would now be filling cells in our criminal institutions, or living degraded lives exposed, as they would have been, to the temptations arising from poverty, neglect, and drunkenness. The trials and discouragements of the way have been many, but we cannot fail to see some progress has been made in the work commenced with timid, doubting hearts.

Trusting we are following the example of our Divine Master, who thought no home too humble to be blest with His presence, no sinner so vile as to be beyond the reach of His sympathy, and whose tender words of little children comfort so many desolate hearts, we are encouraged to go on, relying on His promise to strengthen our feeble hands.

The year just ending has been filled with anxieties and perplexities. The depression of business and the changes made by financial troubles have rendered it difficult, and in many instances impossible, to make our annual collections, while at the same time we have had unusual demands on our income, incidental to the grading and paving of Church avenue. This debt by the kindness of a few young friends we were enabled partially to liquidate; for the balance we can only hope some means may be devised to relieve us.

The death of our matron, Mrs. Neel, was a serious loss which will long be felt. She was eminently qualified for the position which she filled for more than seven years, and when her guiding and directing hand was stilled in death, more than ever was the fidelity and tact with which she managed the Home appreciated. Since her death change after change, from various causes have been necessary in this department and no permanent matron has yet been secured.

Again in April the destroying angel took from our midst an old and valued member of the Board, Mrs. Robt. D. Thompson. Although in feeble health some time before her death, she was not deterred by failing strength in the performance of her works of charity and love. While mingling our tears with bereaved friends, may we be reminded to be diligent in "whatsoever our hands find to do" remembering that for all "time is short."

The number of children now in the Home is eighty. During the year eighty-two have been admitted, seventy-four dismissed. Of this number some have been removed by parents and friends. For others the committee have found happy homes in Christian families where, as far as human gaze can penetrate, a bright and pleasant future seems secured for them. A few have been removed to "Passavant's Home" and a still smaller number to "Passavant's Child's Hospital."

Many interesting incidents connected with the history of these children might be recorded, but we will not trespass on your time and patience. We will only add our testimony against the evil of intemperance. In examining the record of the Reception Committee this is the cause of the majority of the destitution, a very few being the result of insanity.

Sabbath services have been conducted regularly by Mr. Grier, whose instructions have been profitable alike to children and others who had the pleasure of listening to him.

To Miss Whitehead, for her judicious management of the school, too much praise cannot be given. In her position she has given general satisfaction, maintaining order and instructing thoroughly a school numbering fifty-two pupils: having in her charge all grades, from those learning letters to the higher branches taught in the institution.

Health has prevailed almost uninterruptedly. Two deaths only occurring.

To Dr. McCoy, whose gratuitous services have extended over a period of four years, the managers tender their grateful thanks, feeling that no higher testimonial to his skill could be given than by directing attention to the few cases of mortality occurring within our walls.

We would also commend the employes of the Institution for the manner in which each one has discharged the duties of her situation during a time of much discouragement, for want of a Matron.

The Board acknowledge with pleasure the handsome donation from Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips of a fence for front lot. Also the untiring generosity of Mr. John McCreery in improving and ornamenting the grounds, adding the charm of beauty to the more substantial qualities of the Home.

To our annual contributors and friends we return thanks for past favors, assuring them their liberality has enabled us in many cases to lighten the burden of labor and soothe the bitterness of sorrow. May they realize the truth of words written by earth's wisest King: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth." The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself. Hoping to be remembered as kindly in the future, as we have in days that are past, we enter with trusting hearts upon our sixteenth year.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. J. B. HERRON,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer's report is as follows:

Mrs. Mary D. Agnew, Treasurer, in account with the Home for the Friendless:

June 1, 1876. Dr.	
To Balance as per last Report	$ 3,066 93
Cash Received from Collections	3,488 75
Cash Received from Childrens' Board	1,484 48
Cash Received from Troubadours Concert	769 70
Cash Received from Dividend from McAuley estate	400 00
Cash Received from Interest on Endowment Fund	483 80
Cash Received from Interest on Bank Balance	202 14
Cash Received from Children's Fair	100 00
Cash Received from Donations	110 29
Cash Received from Ground Rent	55 87
Cash Received from Fees and Fines	32 75
	$10,194 62

June 1, 1876. Cr.	
By Cash Paid Purchasing Committee	$ 4,541 38
By Cash Paid Salaries	600 00
By Cash Paid Wages	833 52
By Cash Paid Matron for Marketing	713 86
By Cash Paid Coal and Coke	198 86
By Cash Paid Drugs	159 35
By Cash Paid Insurance	105 00
By Cash Paid Organ	120 00
By Cash Paid on Account Opening Church avenue	700 00
By Cash Paid School Books and Stationery	28 61
By Cash Paid Miscellaneous Expenses	13 75
Balance	2,180 79
	$10,194 62

In view of the balance in the Treasury some of our friends may think we have sufficient means to carry on our work. As, however, all our collectors have handed in their reports, this amount is all we have for the expenses of the Home during the summer. We would still solicit subscriptions from our friends to pay the balance now due for the improvement of Church avenue.

OFFICERS.

The election of the new Board of Managers and other officers was then held and resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. H. P. Schwartz.
Vice President—Mrs. Robert McKnight.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. I. Agnew.
Secretary—Mrs. J. B. Herron.
Managers—Mrs. W. P. Logan, Mrs. Rev. Jos. King, Mrs. Wm. H. Ewing, Mrs. Jas. Laughlin, Mrs. Dr. Dale, Mrs. Richard Hays, Mrs. J. E. B. Dalzell, Mrs. William McCreery, Mrs. G. Follansbee, Mrs. Breading, Mrs. J. Foster, Mrs. Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. H. Phipps, Mrs. David Long, Mrs. C. B. Shea, Mrs. G. A. Kelly, Miss Mary Nimick, Miss Mary McKee, Miss Jennie Smith.

The examination of a class in geography followed, and a number of dialogues and songs were given by the children, the excercises showing careful instruction. One of the most interesting performances was a class of little ones that gave a display of gymnastics under the leadership of a very pretty girl about ten years old. The erection of a cross in sections upon the summit of which was placed a crown of flowers and green leaves was also very attractive, the placing of each section of the cross being preceded by a verse or two of scripture recited by the children. After this was concluded, and a hymn sung by the little ones, Rev. W. J. Robinson, of the First U. P. Church, of Allegheny, spoke for about half an hour. The singing of "America," and the benediction closed the exercises, and the little folks and a number of friends adjourned to the dining room, where an elegant repast was set forth, which being discussed with due zeal, ended the day's proceedings.

Bennett's Engagement.

The latest story about Jim Bennett's engagement to Miss May and the postponement of their marriage is as follows: Mr. Bennett gave a dinner party at his house on Fifth avenue, some weeks ago, at which several ladies, including Miss May, were present. Mr. Bennett got very lively toward evening, and, the dinner being over, asked all the ladies to step down into the billiard-room, when he would show them something they had never seen before. All went down, and having, in obedience to Mr. Bennett's request, got up on the billiard-table, were suddenly startled by the entrance of two game-cocks, which, amid the shrieks of the ladies—who did not dare to get off the table—set to fighting in dead earnest. The ladies screamed, Mr. Bennett laughed, and the cocks fought until, torn and bleeding, they were carried out, and the ladies were free to descend from their perch. Report says that Miss May was so disgusted at the behavior of her intended husband that she was on the point of breaking her engagement, but finally it was agreed that the wedding should be postponed for six months, to give him a chance to repent, and, if Mr. B. is not on his good behavior by that time, the probability is that he will be able to add one more to the already large list of his broken engagements. "Jim" is slippery.

She had His Forgiveness.

A couple ran off to get married, and came back to the bride's house, where she humbly sued for the forgiveness of her father, kneeling at his feet, all tears. "Forgive, forgive me, dearest father!" sobbed the lovely suppliant. "Forgive you!" exclaimed the old gentleman; "why, I am only too glad to get rid of you. Your ill-temper and idleness have been the plague of my life, and make your marriage no loss to me, my dear child. So take her," added the old gentleman, generously, addressing the happy man; "and may you be happy!"

Pleasant for John.

"John," said a fond little wife, enthusiastically, pointing out to her husband a little shop in a fashionable street, "when you die, I'm going to take the life insurance money and buy that little place, and set up as a milliner."

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e45-d&S

☞SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

☞FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

TREASURER.

☞FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WM. M'CALLIN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

CORONER.

☞FOR CORONER,
MARK DONLEY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

His Deep Sympathy.

A man with long hair and a red nose entered a Grand street saloon New York, reached out his hand to the proprietor for a shake, and feelingly observed:

"Sir, you have my sympathy, and, believe me, sir, all free-born Americans will sympathize with you."

"Yes, the Sunday law will hurt us bad," replied the saloonist.

"It is base tyranny—it is nothing more nor less than downright anarchy—It is enough to chill a freeman's blood!" exclaimed the stranger. "I will now take a little sip of your best whisky."

"No drinks put on the slate," quietly remarked the saloonist.

"I say that this Sunday law will cause the grass to grow in the streets of New York!," shouted the long-haired man. "But I will stand by you. As soon as I sample your best brandy I'll go and get up an indignation meeting."

"Cash down," said the barkeeper; "you old soakers have beaten me out of hundreds of dollars."

The man felt in all his pockets, looked under the lining of his hat, and backed to the open door, where he halted and growled in a deep base voice:

"Dare to open this door the millionth part of a hair's breadth next Sunday, and I'll spend millions of dollars to put you in the cooler!"

Preparing for the Fourth.

A patriotic Detroiter has mapped out his programme for the Fourth of July, and will adhere to it as strictly as circumstances permit. It reads.

"Stay up all night to be O. K. for a national salute at sunrise. 'Rah! for liberty! Take a drink.

"Form in front of the City Hall at 10 A. M. and go and buy some lemons for the children. Lager this time.

"Grand salute at noon, with fried eggs. Lemonade all around. Also some nice lean ham. Ginger beer is what makes a man love his country.

"Lick Jim Davis in the afternoon. P'leece no better'n you are on the glorious Fourth. Brandy is awful good.

"No shoving a lawn-mower around after supper. Go'n see the fire-works. Don't stand back for nobody. Yell some. Take rum if anything. Holler. Don't go home till you see the old year out. 'Rah!"

Particular on Diet.

She was a young lady from New York, and he asked her if she would partake of an ice-cream, and she gently answered: "If its good square confectioner's cream I'm there, but if its churchfair or strawberry festival slush, count me out."—*Chicago Times.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

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WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

GARDEN
AND
Flower Seeds
The Best in the City.
Trees, Grape Vines, Plants,
A great stock, unsurpassed in quality and price.
SEED POTATOES.
The finest new varieties ever introduce 1,000,000 Flowering and Bedding Plants. 18 Beautiful Plants for $1.10.
BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS,
At short notice, in any quantity, surpassed by none.
BIRDS, GOLD FISH, &c.
J. O. Slemmons, J. F. Grimes,
131 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield,
Proprietors of the celebrated Knox Farm Greenhouses and Nurseries. 457 MWF

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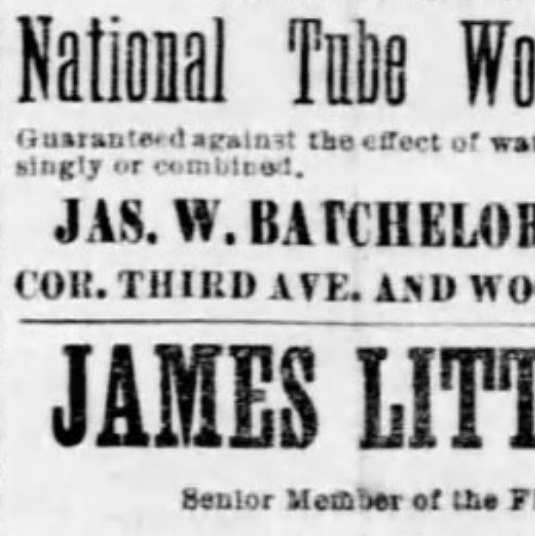
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
MWF-S

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
oot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
To Our Friends, Patrons and Strangers Visiting Our City.

Two of our principal buyers being in the Eastern Markets, twice last week, and having made very extensive purchases, replenished every department in the house with all the VERY LATEST and NEWEST NOVELTIES from FOREIGN and AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS. In our

DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS,

An unusually fine and attractive assortment of NEW SUMMER NOVELTIES have been opened and placed on our counters. New Plaids for Summer, from lowest to finest qualities of imported goods, ranging in price from 8c per yard to $1.50; Damasse Plaids and Stripes, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Plaids, &c. And, in Silks, it has never been our pleasure to offer such an extended line of the best and most celebrated manufacture, and the very best possible value. The latest colorings for Summer promenade and street wear, from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard; and a choice line of Plaid and Striped Mourning and Fancy Silks. Black Goods Department, new and complete in all lines and grades.

ON OUR SECOND FLOOR, IN THE SUIT DEPARTMENT

We have now opened a beautiful display of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, in a great variety of styles, at much less than usual prices; also, full line of Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits, Plain and Fancy Check Silk Suits, and a full line in all sizes for Misses. Also a fine assortment of Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets, all new styles. We have, also on this floor, Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, Skirts, White Goods of every description, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Curtain Nets and Laces, Trunks, Satchels, &c., at our usual bargain prices. Securing some special bargains for

OUR DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DEPARTMENT,

We are now offering large lines of New, Fresh Goods, at lower prices than have been known for many years. A special bargain is offered in a lot of Satin-finish Table Napkins, slightly imperfect at $1.00 per dozen. Best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c. Brown Sheetings at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, and extra bargains in Bleached Shirtings, in old and best known makes, lower than ever; also, good bargains in Cheviot Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Towels and Towelings, Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, Linen Lap Rugs, &c. We are receiving daily in our Ladies' and Gents'

FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

All the very newest and latest novelties. New Hats and Bonnets, New Flowers, Feathers and Tips, New Ribbons in all widths, and a beautiful new line of Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons at lowest prices; Ladies' Linen Sets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Corsets, Panniers, &c. Large assortment of new Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at low prices. Special attention is directed to our line of Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, a new line of which has just been received at special low prices.

Every Department Replenished with New Goods at Popular Prices.

☞Our "LADIES' JOURNAL" for June, with list of goods and prices, Latest Fashion Plates, and interesting reading matter, the finest number yet issued, mailed, postage paid, free to any address.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1876 MAY 27. 1876
Still Better Value
IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Our Stock has been largely increased this week by large purchases made at the recent Auction Sales in New York.
Many Goods at prices that were never heard of before.
There never was a better time to secure bargains in Dry Goods than now.
Goods will not likely continue long at the present low prices.
Our trade is very active, our stock larger and our facilities for giving our customers the best possible value for their money is not surpassed by any house in this Country.

DRESS GOODS!

New Dress Goods at	8 and 10 cents
New Dress Goods at	12½ and 15 cents
New Dress Goods at	20 and 25 cents
New Dress Goods at	31 and 35 cents
New Dress Goods at	37½ and 50 cents

The best assortment of medium priced Goods we ever offered.
Suits, Overskirts and Jackets
In great variety.
New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Opened this week.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Still a full line of those Unlaundried Shirts on hand at our popular price of one dollar each, at which price we have already sold nearly 2,000 of them.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. CARPETS.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ICE.
ICE!
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.
Commencing May 15, 1876.
REDUCED PRICES.
PRICE LIST, 1876.

	Per week, 6 deliveries.	Per week, 7 deliveries.
10 lbs.	60	70
15 lbs.	90	1 00
20 lbs.	1 05	1 25
25 lbs.		1 50
30 lbs.		1 75
40 lbs.		2 00

From 40 to 160 lbs. ..... 60c per cwt
" 100 to 500 lbs. ..... 50c per cwt.
" 500 to 1500 lbs. ..... 40c per cwt.
Ice for sale by the ton or load.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

PAVING.
JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
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Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John R. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee,
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

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Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
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Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PORK PACKERS.
J. L. DUNSEATH.........JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

THE PATENT

SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer.
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.
WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. 634-TU&F-S

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.
(Late Miller & Ricketson,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH
d78

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine, Spermatorrhea, as diplomas at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be trusted.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in matured years, and which produces some of the following effects: as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, who are using the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4 00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15 00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8,00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments. Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will make application to the Attorney General and proper authorities at the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 13, 1876," for an institution under the name and style of "The City Savings Bank," to be located at Pittsburgh, Penna., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business with a Capital Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.
JOHN ROGERS,
T. CAMPBELL,
D. IRMSEN,
J. S. ADAMS,
JAMES CALLERY.
f55-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the
PENN COTTON MILL,
A corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be, the manufacture and sale of cotton goods in the city and county of Allegheny, Pa.
THOS. M. HOWE,
JAS. P. HANNA,
A. P. CHILDS,
W. S. KENNEDY,
D. C. CLAPP.
May 6, 1876. f12

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of WILLIAM JAHN, Debtor. No. 2676, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 29th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 7th day of June, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1271, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, Pa., an application was made to said Court by the
Pennsylvania Reform School
For an amendment to its charter, whereupon said Court directed the application to be advertised as provided in Section 34 of the Act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, a final decree will be made to the Court on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Said Institution is a charitable and reformatory school, and this amendment takes away the appointment of Managers from the contributors, and places the institution under the control of the Commonwealth.
T. J. BIGHAM, President.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We offer the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail; it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d48 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27⅞f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday 112⅜.

GENERAL NEGLEY, in another column, furnishes a very interesting contribution to the literature of our local campaign.

A REPORT is in circulation that overtures have been made to HARNEY to take a trip abroad. They imagine the Speaker's health will improve, if he goes away.

THE speech of Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE at the closing of the Presbyterian General Assembly, is regarded by the Eastern press as in the worst possible taste.

THE KERR charges are regarded quite seriously at Washington, where the fact of his appointing a Republican in New York, when Democrats in his own State would have been glad to have the appointment, is thought at best, a suspicious transaction.

THE New York *Herald*, of yesterday, in figuring out CONKLING's chances at Cincinnati, states that he will go into the Convention with as much strength as SEWARD had at Chicago. Suppose he does. SEWARD was beaten,—a not very happy augury for CONKLING.

THE persecution of BLAINE is being carried to a most indecent limit. A man named MULLIGAN, who shows his utter untrustworthiness by offering to use pilfered private letters, stated yesterday that BLAINE had plead with him not to testify, and had secured and refused to return some of the private letters he had. BLAINE denied, and the inference is clear that he was right, as a man so unutterably mean as to play the part of a thief and the revelator of privacies would have told all he knew. As he knew nothing, or at least told nothing detrimental to BLAINE, the fair presumption is that he is a liar as well as thief.

THE M. E. General Conference, after a session of precisely a month, adjourned on the last day of May. The session was not remarkable for innovations or changes of any kind, but was generally peaceful and harmonious. Indeed, so little was done in the way of altering any feature of the internal policy or workings of the Church that many will criticise the work of the Conference as being unimportant. This, however, is not the fact. Large attention was given to fraternal receptions, and this alone has led to a committee to arrange an Ecumenical Council of Methodism. A spirit of fraternity was manifested toward other denominations, and by them as well; and while no startling changes were made by the recent Conference, its work tendered to verify and consolidate Methodism.

THE fast train, which left New York to run to San Francisco in eighty hours, arrived in this city yesterday two minutes ahead of time, having made the run from New York in ten hours—or at the rate of forty-four miles an hour running time. It left New York at one o'clock in the morning, and reached here two minutes before eleven. Only one locomotive was used for the entire run, although four engineers—one for each division—were on board. The same rate of speed will be maintained to Chicago, after which a higher rate of speed will be required to the Mississippi river, which will be reached in twenty-four hours from the time of starting. The run so far is the most remarkable ever made, in the entire history of railroading. The passage over the Pennsylvania railroad was punctual and free from accident.

WHILE the House Judiciary Committee are steadily investigating Mr. BLAINE's private business, Republican Conventions are as steadily selecting delegations in his interest. Iowa wheeled into line on Wednesday, and Louisiana provided a delegation which will do its duty toward the man most likely to succeed. Hence we count its delegation for BLAINE. The ex-Speaker can now count as pledged or instructed for him, over three hundred delegates, with the chances of at least twenty-five of those who are unpledged being in his favor. With these votes cast for him on the first ballot, it will be hard to form a combination that can possibly beat him. More than this, of the delegations yet to be named he will probably secure enough votes to nominate him. In the meantime the Democracy investigate him as earnestly as if they were anxious to get in position to give him a clean bill of health, at the right moment.

THE Democrats in the House are amazingly pertinacious in a stupid desire to enact free trade, if they can only determine how to do it. A few days since a Republican member from New York offered the following: "Whereas, The fact is apparent that all branches of Manufacturing, mechanical, and mining pursuits are at this time greatly depressed, and that all legislation which tends to embarrassments by the unsettling of values, or the rendering of manufacturing, mechanical, or mining operations uncertain, is unwise and injudicious; therefore, resolved, that, in the judgment of this House, legislation affecting the tariff is at this time inexpedient;" which was immediately reconsidered by order of the Democratic free trade leader, Mr. MORRISON, by a strict party vote, and goes over, under the rules, until Monday next. They seem to have a most virulent hostility toward an idea that savors of Republicanism, or of advantage to the people.

NOW THAT the Prince of Wales has returned from his trip to India, it is declared that many beneficial results have attended the visit. He has not exceeded, it is declared, the sixty thousand pounds voted by Parliament for the visit. At one of the reviews in that country the Prince observed an Englishman pushing a native aside from his standing-place, and he in a very marked way dispatched a messenger to say that such conduct was exceedingly distasteful to him. This rebuke to the normal selfishness and insolence of the English in India has produced an excellent effect. The Prince also gave a thousand pounds to the local charities of Calcutta. But more important than these incidents, perhaps, is the fact that the old restrictions placed upon women in India were relaxed in such a way that they can hardly be so severe hereafter. For the first time the women were liberated from the hard walls of the Zenana, and were seen in open carriages, unveiled, enjoying with rapture the fireworks and other festivities. The women were given to understand that this unprecedented freedom was granted at the express desire of the Prince, and he will always be regarded by them as their liberator. For a Prince to accomplish all this is naturally regarded as very wonderful; and they are civilizing in their tendency, beyond doubt.

WITH entire respect for the earnestness displayed by the contending parties, we are of the opinion that the Mayoralty contest in Chicago is both disgraceful and injurious to that city. COLVIN, whatever may be true, as to the merits of his case, is willing to submit it to the courts, a proposition that is apparently avoided by the other parties. In the meantime the heads of departments refuse to recognize the new order of things, and so financial transactions are impeded, and the city paper has gone to protest, while employes are unpaid, and in actual need. A great city like Chicago must suffer severely, if this mistaken trouble is allowed to continue long. A proposition is up to sell one of the parks of the city to the Illinois Central railroad for upwards of $800,000, the money to be used to meet current demands. As between COLVIN and HOYNE, the latter has been positive in reducing expenses,—a very important item to the Chicagoans.

SO LONG as the Democratic press rest their defense of Speaker KERR on his reputation for honesty, they receive a measure of sympathy; but when, as does the *World*, they seek to analyze the evidence and make it seem improbable, they are out of their bearings. Mr. KERR at first has inclined to deny, until the records proved it, that he had ever recommended GREEN; but two witnesses and the records of the War Department showed that he did have him appointed. He denied knowledge of HARNEY, when both GREEN and HARNEY swore to the introduction; besides the records of the House show that HARNEY was Assistant Doorkeeper of the House when the transaction occurred. Thus at least two very important denials by the Speaker are proved incorrect. It being thus established that he did appoint GREEN at the instance of HARNEY, the question comes up, what was his motive? He had applications for the position from his own district and among his own friends. Yet he abandoned these, and at the suggestion, he claims, of a person he hardly knew, he appointed an utter stranger from a distant State. Can it for a moment be believed that all this was done for nothing? Not likely. The Speaker has been at fault, and the other two witnesses perfectly correct as to the facts that are of record—is it at all likely they are at fault, and be correct as to the money? GREEN swears he paid HARNEY, and the latter that he paid KERR. The *World* wishes to know whether a young and rising Democrat would sell himself for $450. From all that is revealed, we think he would.

THE PRIMARIES.

WE offer the usual reminder that to-morrow the Primaries will be held, and that if the people are at all interested to control the selection of candidates for the several important offices to be filled, now is the time to act. We will have candidates for Congress and both branches of the Legislature to select, as well as for county offices. There has rarely been a time when it was more important that careful selections should be made. With a good ticket, the success of the party will be all that can be desired; but with a poor or indifferent ti[illegible] contest will be [illegible] and exciting. We should take no chances, but select a ticket that will be entirely acceptable. In order to this, all who have preferences should manifest them at the Primaries. Those who usually refuse to attend the Primaries are our business men, who are most affected by the characters of candidates, and who usually declaim most bitterly when unsuitable selections are made. They should realize that it is as much their duty as it is of others to meet their responsibilities at the Primaries. If the effort were unitedly made, our better class citizens could control the nominations. Failing or refusing to do this, they have no reason to complain if their wishes are set aside, and those who do attend, have things their own way. We hope that all will make their arrangements to-morrow to be at the polls, and by their votes determine who shall be our candidates for office.

ARE STRIKES WISE?

With the pending trouble between the puddlers and manufacturers we have no more to do than this: to deprecate the suspension of manufacturers, at a time when such stoppage can exert only an injurious influence on the city. The two parties were apart twenty-five cents a ton, which is said to make a difference of sixteen cents a day to the puddler and eight cents to his helper per day. They were apart fifty cents a ton, but the manufacturers advanced one-half the amount. The men demand five dollars, and for this struck yesterday. There is quite a supply of muck and bar iron at the mills, and this material will be worked up before an absolute stoppage is had. Such is the situation. We do not pretend to understand who is to blame. Both parties plausibly argue their side of the case, and claim they are doing the best possible. Why differences of this character cannot be submitted to arbitration is more than we can comprehend. When parties are so near an agreement, it must certainly follow that disinterested, but intelligent parties, could solve the trouble between them equitably, were they asked to do so.

The system of strikes, putting aside the merits of a given case, are generally injurious. To the manufacturers they operate to scatter the trade that has been gathered by years of laborious effort, compelling other years of decided toil to regather what has been lost. More than this, it diverts trade from the city, and centers it at other points. Thus a strike, or a shut down, militates against the growth and prosperity of the city where the establishments are. In the general, it may be accepted as true that the iron business is severely depressed, as is evidenced by the fact that the valuable mill of Mr. ZUG was only bid up to $105,000; yet is estimated as worth a half million. The puddlers claim that manufacturers of specialties are making money, and can afford to pay what they demand. Still it is true, as against this, that a strike operates severely against the prosperity of the laboring classes. For example, the amount now demanded amounts to just a dollar a week more than is offered. Assume that the strike continues a month, the loss from idleness, in the aggregate, will amount to all that will be gained in a year of labor. All sides of the subject should be carefully considered, and the period of the strike limited as greatly as possible. We are clearly of the opinion that the laboring classes should be fairly treated, but, this done, mere erratic notions should not be pressed.

THE THEOSOPHIC ORDER.

The death of Baron Von Palm, and his funeral, have served to bring into notoriety what was termed the Theosophic Order, of which he was a member. Just what is involved in this order, no one seems to be informed, but among the insignia, significant of its nature, are a brazen cross, "symbolical of the Phallic worship of the creative principle," and around the cross was twined a serpent, while at the feet of the dead Baron was an hour-glass with the sands run out, emblematic of death. The catafalque, which bore the body of the deceased Baron, was ornamented with the white star of the Knights of St. John, the silver of the German Ritter Order, the red cross of the Holy Sepulchre, and the Star of the Grand Cross of LOUIS of Bavaria,—but these were civil and not religious decorations. At the funeral, seven of his brethren, in black robes, with palm branches in their hands, stood by a coffin illuminated with colored candles, silently listening, while the choir intoned a hymn set to Italian music of three hundred years ago. Then followed prayer by the priests, after which the High Priest expounded the doctrine of Theosophy. After this, a lady, known as a spiritualist, but claiming affinity with the Theosophic faith, delivered an address, closing with: "Speed home, friend and companion! The hast not left us. We know that thou hast passed the golden gates wherein sorrow entereth not, and we bid thee God-speed to thy home of light. Although the golden bowl is broken, and the silver cord is loosed, we put on no weeds of mourning, and we offer the symbols of full-blown human life with these flowers." This closed the obsequies, and the Baron was left alone, stripped of all his decorations, with only a few palm-branches on his coffin, until night, when a solitary undertaker took the dead Baron to the cemetery and deposited him in the Egyptian darkness of the vault, where may he rest in peace until the resurrection morning which will solve the truth of all doctrines. So closed the funeral scene.

The event, with its singular mummeries, illustrates the vagaries that will often take possession of otherwise able minds. From the items above given, it is evident that the Theosophic forms, at the least, are a medley of early Christian and Pagan ceremonies, with little or nothing of Egyptian about them. The faith seems to be a worship of the creative God,—if, indeed, there is any real faith in a medley of ideas that are incongruous, even to absurdity. The whole proceeding seems like trifling with serious matters, and the funeral a mockery of death. The finale of the funeral proceedings will involve the cremation of the remains of the deceased baron, which pertains more to the Pagan rites of older India than to those of Egypt. Why the latter country should be included at all in the arrangement is a mystery to us, as there is little Egyptian either in the forms or faith of the society. Yet it is hard to regard the proceedings as a parody of the Christian religion, nor as involving a mockery of the usual services for the dead. There was the seeming faith in a peculiar combination of rites and ceremonies, all highly symbolical, but the whole constituting a medley involving heathen and pagan, as well as Christian faiths and forms. We cannot resist the impression that any who engage in such proceedings are mere triflers with serious, sober truths, and that they are made up of the class who are ready to be caught with any fantastic idea that may be originated. So much is indicated by the character and tendencies of the deceased Baron. He was one of those passionless creatures that roam over the world, viewing but never impressed with what is to be seen,—self-sufficient egotists, who care for nothing but themselves. They finally disdain all that impresses, or is accepted by the masses of mankind. Hence anything strange, occult and enigmatic, especially if the shadows of the great past rest upon it, will alone command their attention; and this, not that they really care for what they accept, only so far as it maintains the novelty of their pretenses.

THE FRIENDLESS ONES.

Fifteenth Anniversary of the Home for the Friendless, Allegheny—Report of the Officers—A Favorable Showing.

The fifteenth anniversary exercises of the Home for the Friendless, located on Washington street and Church avenue, Allegheny, took place in the Home yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the excessive heat of the day, a large number of the friends of the institution gathered to witness the performances. The exercises consisted first of singing by the children, followed by prayer by Rev. W. J. Robinson. The report of the Secretary was then read as follows:

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In this Centennial year it seems fitting to glance for a moment back over all the past years of our existence as a "Home for the Friendless," and ascertain if any progress has been made or any good accomplished by the labor of fifteen years.

This institution was organized on the 26th of February, 1861, by a few of the ladies of the "Pittsburgh and Allegheny Relief Society," who formed an association for the purpose of establishing a home for children who could not be admitted into the Orphans' Asylum, whose situations are often more distressing than those deprived of father and mother; also to provide a temporary home for women of good character out of situations.

A suitable building was procured at a rent of $400 per annum, and opened in May with three inmates.

From year to year the Managers have labored with untiring energy, surmounting all difficulties until at present we have an income of $940 from our endowment fund, and buildings valued at about $40,000, capable of accommodating from one hundred to one hundred and twenty children, and feel richly rewarded by already seeing some of the good resulting from the work.

Many are now useful members of society who in all probability, had it not been for the protecting care of the Home over their tender years, would now be filling cells in our criminal institutions, or living degraded lives exposed, as they would have been, to the temptations arising from poverty, neglect, and drunkenness. The trials and discouragements of the way have been many, but we cannot fail to see some progress has been made in the work commenced with timid, doubting hearts.

Trusting we are following the example of our Divine Master, who thought no home too humble to be blest with His presence, no sinner so vile as to be beyond the reach of His sympathy, and whose tender words of little children comfort so many desolate hearts, we are encouraged to go on, relying on His promise to strengthen our feeble hands.

The year just ending has been filled with anxieties and perplexities. The depression of business and the changes made by financial troubles have rendered it difficult, and in many instances impossible, to make our annual collections, while at the same time we have had unusual demands on our income, incidental to the grading and paving of Church avenue. This debt by the kindness of a few young friends we were enabled partially to liquidate; for the balance we can only hope some means may be devised to relieve us.

The death of our matron, Mrs. Neel, was a serious loss which will long be felt. She was eminently qualified for the position which she filled for more than seven years, and when her guiding and directing hand was stilled in death, more than ever was the fidelity and tact with which she managed the Home appreciated. Since her death change after change, from various causes have been necessary in this department and no permanent matron has yet been secured.

Again in April the destroying angel took from our midst an old and valued member of the Board, Mrs. Robt. D. Thompson. Although in feeble health some time before her death, she was not deterred by failing strength in the performance of her works of charity and love. While mingling our tears with bereaved friends, may we be reminded to be diligent in "whatsoever our hands find to do" remembering that for all "time is short."

The number of children now in the Home is eighty. During the year eighty-two have been admitted, seventy-four dismissed. Of this number some have been removed by parents and friends. For others the committee have found happy homes in Christian families where, as far as human gaze can penetrate, a bright and pleasant future seems secured for them. A few have been removed to "Passavant's Home" and a still smaller number to "Passavant's Child's Hospital."

Many interesting incidents connected with the history of these children might be recorded, but we will not trespass on your time and patience. We will only add our testimony against the evil of intemperance. In examining the record of the Reception Committee this is the cause of the majority of the destitution, a very few being the result of insanity.

Sabbath services have been conducted regularly by Mr. Grier, whose instructions have been profitable alike to children and others who had the pleasure of listening to him.

To Miss Whitehead, for her judicious management of the school, too much praise cannot be given. In her position she has given general satisfaction, maintaining order and instructing thoroughly a school numbering fifty-two pupils; having in her charge all grades, from those learning letters to the higher branches taught in the institution.

Health has prevailed almost uninterruptedly. Two deaths only occurring.

To Dr. McCoy, whose gratuitous services have extended over a period of four years, the managers tender their grateful thanks, feeling that no higher testimonial to his skill could be given than by directing attention to the few cases of mortality occurring within our walls.

We would also commend the employes of the Institution for the manner in which each one has discharged the duties of her situation during a time of much discouragement, for want of a Matron.

The Board acknowledge with pleasure the handsome donation from Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips of a fence for front lot. Also the untiring generosity of Mr. John McCreery in improving and ornamenting the grounds, adding the charm of beauty to the more substantial qualities of the Home.

To our annual contributors and friends we return thanks for past favors, assuring them their liberality has enabled us in many cases to lighten the burden of labor and soothe the bitterness of sorrow. May they realize the truth of words written by earth's wisest King: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth." The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself. Hoping to be remembered as kindly in the future, as we have in days that are past, we enter with trusting hearts upon our sixteenth year.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. J. B. HERRON,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer's report is as follows:

Mrs. Mary D. Agnew, Treasurer, in account with the Home for the Friendless:

June 1, 1876. Dr.	
To Balance as per last Report	$ 3,066 93
Cash Received from Collections	3,488 75
Cash Received from Childrens' Board	1,484 48
Cash Received from Troubadours Concert	769 70
Cash Received from Dividend from McAuley estate	400 00
Cash Received from Interest on Endowment Fund	483 80
Cash Received from Interest on Bank Balance	202 14
Cash Received from Children's Fair	100 00
Cash Received from Donations	110 20
Cash Received from Ground Rent	55 87
Cash Received from Fees and Fines	32 75
	$10,194 62

June 1, 1876. Cr.	
By Cash Paid Purchasing Committee	$ 4,541 38
By Cash Paid Salaries	600 00
By Cash Paid Wages	833 52
By Cash Paid Matron for Marketing	713 86
By Cash Paid Coal and Coke	198 86
By Cash Paid Drugs	159 35
By Cash Paid Insurance	105 00
By Cash Paid Organ	120 00
By Cash Paid on Account Opening Church avenue	700 00
By Cash Paid School Books and Stationery	28 61
By Cash Paid Miscellaneous Expenses	13 75
Balance	2,180 79
	$10,194 62

In view of the balance in the Treasury some of our friends may think we have sufficient means to carry on our work. As, however, all our collectors have handed in their reports, this amount is all we have for the expenses of the Home during the summer. We would still solicit subscriptions from our friends to pay the balance now due for the improvement of Church avenue.

OFFICERS.

The election of the new Board of Managers and other officers was then held and resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. H. P. Schwartz.
Vice President—Mrs. Robert McKnight.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. I. Agnew.
Secretary—Mrs. J. B. Herron.
Managers—Mrs. W. P. Logan, Mrs. Rev. Jos. King, Mrs. Wm. H. Ewing, Mrs. Jas. Laughlin, Mrs. Dr. Dale, Mrs. Richard Hays, Mrs. J. E. B. Dalzell, Mrs. William McCreery, Mrs. G. Follansbee, Mrs. Breading, Mrs. J. Foster, Mrs. Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. H. Phipps, Mrs. David Long, Mrs. C. B. Shea, Mrs. G. A. Kelly, Miss Mary Nimick, Miss Mary McKee, Miss Jennie Smith.

The examination of a class in geography followed, and a number of dialogues and songs were given by the children, the exercises showing careful instruction. One of the most interesting performances was a class of little ones that gave a display of gymnastics under the leadership of a very pretty girl about ten years old. The erection of a cross in sections upon the summit of which was placed a crown of flowers and green leaves was also very attractive, the placing of each section of the cross being preceded by a verse or two of scripture recited by the children. After this was concluded, and a hymn sung by the little ones, Rev. W. J. Robinson, of the First U. P. Church, of Allegheny, spoke for about half an hour. The singing of "America," and the benediction closed the exercises, and the little folks and a number of friends adjourned to the dining room, where an elegant repast was set forth, which being discussed with due zeal, ended the day's proceedings.

Bennett's Engagement.

The latest story about Jim Bennett's engagement to Miss May and the postponement of their marriage is as follows: Mr. Bennett gave a dinner party at his house on Fifth avenue, some weeks ago, at which several ladies, including Miss May, were present. Mr. Bennett got very lively toward evening, and, the dinner being over, asked all the ladies to step down into the billiard-room, when he would show them something they had never seen before. All went down, and having, in obedience to Mr. Bennett's request, got up on the billiard-table, were suddenly startled by the entrance of two game-cocks, which, amid the shrieks of the ladies—who did not dare to get off the table—set to fighting in dead earnest. The ladies screamed, Mr. Bennett laughed, and the cocks fought until, torn and bleeding, they were carried out, and the ladies were free to descend from their perch. Report says that Miss May was so disgusted at the behavior of her intended husband that she was on the point of breaking her engagement, but finally it was agreed that the wedding should be postponed for six months, to give him a chance to repent, and, if Mr. B. is not on his good behavior by that time, the probability is that he will be able to add one more to the already large list of his broken engagements. "Jim" is slippery.

She had His Forgiveness.

A couple ran off to get married, and came back to the bride's house, where she humbly sued for the forgiveness of her father, kneeling at his feet, all tears. "Forgive, forgive me, dearest father!" sobbed the lovely suppliant. "Forgive you!" exclaimed the old gentleman; "why, I am only too glad to get rid of you. Your ill-temper and idleness have been the plague of my life, and make your marriage no loss to me, my dear child. So take her," added the old gentleman, generously, addressing the happy man; "and may you be happy!"

Pleasant for John.

"John," said a fond little wife, enthusiastically, pointing out to her husband a little shop in a fashionable street, "when you die, I'm going to take the life insurance money and buy that little place, and set up as a milliner."

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP,
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e45-d&S

☞SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

☞FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

TREASURER.

☞FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WM. M'CALLIN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

CORONER.

☞FOR CORONER,
MARK DONLEY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

His Deep Sympathy.

A man with long hair and a red nose entered a Grand street saloon New York, reached out his hand to the proprietor for a shake, and feelingly observed:

"Sir, you have my sympathy, and, believe me, sir, all free-born Americans will sympathize with you."

"Yes, the Sunday law will hurt us bad," replied the saloonist.

"It is base tyranny—it is nothing more nor less than downright anarchy—It is enough to chill a freeman's blood!" exclaimed the stranger. "I will now take a little sip of your best whisky."

"No drinks put on the slate," quietly remarked the saloonist.

"I say that this Sunday law will cause the grass to grow in the streets of New York!," shouted the long-haired man. "But I will stand by you. As soon as I sample your best brandy I'll go and get up an indignation meeting."

"Cash down," said the barkeeper; "you old soakers have beaten me out of hundreds of dollars."

The man felt in all his pockets, looked under the lining of his hat, and backed to the open door, where he halted and growled in a deep base voice:

"Dare to open this door the millionth part of a hair's breadth next Sunday, and I'll spend millions of dollars to put you in the cooler!"

Preparing for the Fourth.

A patriotic Detroiter has mapped out his programme for the Fourth of July, and will adhere to it as strictly as circumstances permit. It reads:

"Stay up all night to be O. K. for a national salute at sunrise. 'Rah! for liberty! Take a drink.

"Form in front of the City Hall at 10 A. M. and go and buy some lemons for the children. Lager this time.

"Grand salute at noon, with fried eggs. Lemonade all around. Also some nice lean ham. Ginger beer is what makes a man love his country.

"Lick Jim Davis in the afternoon. P'leece no better'n you are on the glorious Fourth. Brandy is awful good.

"No shoving a lawn-mower around after supper. Go'n see the fire-works. Don't stand back for nobody. Yell some. Take rum if anything. Holler. Don't go home till you see the old year out. 'Rah!"

Particular on Diet.

She was a young lady from New York, and he asked her if she would partake of an ice-cream, and she gently answered: "If its good square confectioner's cream I'm there, but if its churchfair or strawberry festival slush, count me out."—*Chicago Times.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

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Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
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(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

GARDEN AND Flower Seeds
The Best in the City.
Trees, Grape Vines, Plants,
A great stock, unsurpassed in quality and price.
SEED POTATOES.
The finest new varieties ever introduced. 1,000,000 Flowering and Bedding Plants. 18 Beautiful Plants for $1.10.
BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS,
At short notice, in any quantity, surpassed by none. BIRDS, GOLD FISH, &c.
J. O. Slemmons, J. F. Grimes,
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Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

HOLMAN'S FEVER & AGUE PAD

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, Enemy in the Air.
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WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
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MWF-8

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WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
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Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS —Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To Our Friends, Patrons and Strangers Visiting Our City.

Two of our principal buyers being in the Eastern Markets, twice last week, and having made very extensive purchases, replenished every department in the house with all the VERY LATEST and NEWEST NOVELTIES from FOREIGN and AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS. In our

DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS,

An unusually fine and attractive assortment of NEW SUMMER NOVELTIES have been opened and placed on our counters. New Plaids for Summer, from lowest to finest qualities of imported goods, ranging in price from 8c per yard to $1.50; Damasse Plaids and Stripes, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Plaids, &c. And, in Silks, it has never been our pleasure to offer such an extended line of the best and most celebrated manufacture, and the very best possible value. The latest colorings for Summer promenade and street wear, from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard; and a choice line of Plaid and Striped Mourning and Fancy Silks. Black Goods Department, new and complete in all lines and grades.

ON OUR SECOND FLOOR, IN THE SUIT DEPARTMENT

We have now opened a beautiful display of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, in a great variety of styles, at much less than usual prices; also, full line of Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits, Plain and Fancy Check Silk Suits, and a full line in all sizes for Misses. Also a fine assortment of Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets, all new styles. We have, also on this floor, Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, Skirts, White Goods of every description, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Curtain Nets and Laces, Trunks, Satchels, &c., at our usual bargain prices. Securing some special bargains for

OUR DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DEPARTMENT,

We are now offering large lines of New, Fresh Goods, at lower prices than have been known for many years. A special bargain is offered in a lot of Satin-finish Table Napkins, slightly imperfect at $1.00 per dozen. Best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c. Brown Sheetings at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, and extra bargains in Bleached Shirtings, in old and best known makes, lower than ever; also, good bargains in Cheviot Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Towels and Towelings, Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, Linen Lap Rugs, &c. We are receiving daily in our Ladies' and Gents'

FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

All the very newest and latest novelties. New Hats and Bonnets, New Flowers, Feathers and Tips, New Ribbons in all widths, and a beautiful new line of Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons at lowest prices; Ladies' Linen Sets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Corsets, Panniers, &c. Large assortment of new Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at low prices. Special attention is directed to our line of Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, a new line of which has just been received at special low prices.

Every Department Replenished with New Goods at Popular Prices.

☞Our "LADIES' JOURNAL" for June, with list of goods and prices, Latest Fashion Plates, and interesting reading matter, the finest number yet issued, mailed, postage paid, free to any address.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1876 MAY 27. 1876
Still Better Value
IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Our Stock has been largely increased this week by large purchases made at the recent Auction Sales in New York.
Many Goods at prices that were never heard of before.
There never was a better time to secure bargains in Dry Goods than now.
Goods will not likely continue long at the present low prices.
Our trade is very active, our stock larger and our facilities for giving our customers the best possible value for their money is not surpassed by any house in this Country.

DRESS GOODS!

New Dress Goods at	8 and 10 cents
New Dress Goods at	12½ and 15 cents
New Dress Goods at	20 and 25 cents
New Dress Goods at	31 and 35 cents
New Dress Goods at	37½ and 50 cents

The best assortment of medium priced Goods we ever offered.
Suits, Overskirts and Jackets
In great variety.
New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Opened this week.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Still a full line of those Unlaundried Shirts on hand at our popular price of one dollar each, at which price we have already sold nearly 2,000 of them.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. CARPETS.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ICE.
ICE!
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.
Commencing May 15, 1876.
REDUCED PRICES.
PRICE LIST, 1876.

	Per week, 6 deliveries.	Per week, 7 deliveries.
10 lbs	[illegible]	76
15 lbs	90	1 00
20 lbs	1 05	1 25
25 lbs	[illegible]	1 50
30 lbs	[illegible]	1 75
40 lbs	[illegible]	2 00
From 40 to 100 lbs	60c per cwt	
100 to 500 lbs	50c per cwt	
500 to 1500 lbs	40c per cwt	

Ice for sale by the ton or load.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End, P. O. Box 404. e19

PAVING.
JOSEPH McNAUGHER....SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, remove or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
223 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 6 to 6 P. M.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL $250,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John R. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS:
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President,
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President,
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary,
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
S. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PORK PACKERS.
J. L. DUNSEATH.......JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

THE PATENT
SPRING OSCILLATOR.

Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.
WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. 634-TU&F-S

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 93 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 108 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.
(Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
221 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH
678

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diplomas at office will show, and longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular reading to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. All those who have failed in the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4 00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15 00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments. Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will make application to the Attorney General and proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 13, 1876," for an institution under the name and style of "The City Savings Bank," to be located at Pittsburgh, Penna., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business with a Capital Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

JOHN ROGERS,
T. CAMPBELL,
D. IHMSEN,
J. S. ADAMS,
JAMES CALLERY.

f55-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the

PENN COTTON MILL,

A corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be, the manufacture and sale of cotton goods in the city and county of Allegheny, Pa.

THOS. M. HOWE,
JAS. P. HANNA,
A. P. CHILDS,
W. S. KENNEDY,
D. C. CLAPP.

May 6, 1876. f12

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of WILLIAM JAHN, Debtor. No. 2676, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 29TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 7th day of June, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.

g1 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1271, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, Pa., an application was made to said Court by the

Pennsylvania Reform School

For an amendment to its charter, whereupon said Court directed the application to be advertised as provided in Section 3d of the Act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, a final decree will be made to the Court on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Said Institution is a charitable and reformatory school, and said amendment takes away the appointment of Managers from the contributors, and places the institution under the control of the Commonwealth.

g5 T. J. BIGHAM, President.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining nervous, sexual systems, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, securely sealed. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
636 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 2, 1876.

A moderate, but improved business was done yesterday at the banks. The characteristic features of the business was as we have described for a few days past—caution on the part of the banks, and limited offerings of a strictly business character. The threatened strike of the puddlers has, no doubt, exercised its influence on the banks, causing more care and hesitancy than has been manifested for a time before. The strike was precipitated yesterday, but we hope it will not be long continued. Yet while it does last, it cannot fail to exert a depressing influence on business generally.

There continues to be the old dullness in the real estate market. A few weeks ago we had a hopeful revival of interest in that direction, but it has given way to irreparable dullness.

—There is a little dissatisfaction in Chicago over the way in which the banks observed Decoration Day. The *Tribune* man, writing under date of Tuesday evening, thus explains it: "The banks had given notice that they would close, and some of them did, though others did not until afternoon. The Board of Trade, however, held its usual session, and an exciting one. The decline of 70 cents per barrel in pork yesterday was followed by another decline of 50 cents this morning. This made large calls for margins. The checks for these had to be certified by the banks on which they were drawn. In nearly all cases there was somebody at the banks to do this, but in some cases there were not. Another feature in which the unauthorized holiday conflicted with business was the fact that the country orders for currency were large to-day; some of the banks sent out more currency to-day than on any previous day for a week or two. Some large amounts were sent to Milwaukee, and the bulk of the orders were from the wheat-raising sections, thus indicating the probability of larger receipts before long. The dissatisfaction likely to grow out of the half-way closing of the banks will probably result in a demand that the banks in future ignore all "holidays" that are not legal. We have three less legal holidays in this State than they have in New York, viz.: Decoration Day, the 22d of February, and Thanksgiving Day. All these are legal holidays in that State, but not so here. There is more or less trouble and confusion about this matter on every one of these holidays, and it is time the Legislature put an end to it by legalizing them all. There is no danger of our getting too many holidays."

—Europe depends upon our American cotton crop for more than half her supply of raw cotton, her estimated annual consumption being 2,202,000,000 pounds, of which she derives 1,459,250,000 pounds from us. Henry C. Carey truly states that our planters realize no adequate profit on the cotton thus shipped to Europe, the whole benefit of the business being reaped by transporters and brokers, the proof of which is seen in the extreme impoverishment of the agricultural districts of the Southern States. Yet this cotton has always been justly accounted one of the most valuable elements of our commerce, without which we should have great trouble in adjusting our trade balances. But now let us suppose that instead of shipping this cotton to Europe it were all manufactured into cotton goods here at home, chiefly in the Southern States; is it not evident that we should command the world's commerce in cotton goods, and that English capital would be transferred hither to engage in the business? Is it not also apparent that the South could then grow rich and flourishing; that it would become one of the greatest industrial regions in the world; that Southern agriculture would pay better; that banking capital would accumulate rapidly there, and that all the Southern cities would increase to far greater proportions than at present? These things seem to us to be self-evident; and that shrewd business men begin to appreciate them we think is clear from the increase of cotton industries all over the South, and especially in the purely cotton-growing States, like the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.—*Philadelphia North American.*

—A Chicago paper calls attention to the increase of railway stock capital and indebtedness, as shown by the report of the Auditor General of this State. It will be understood that the report includes the total capitals, debts, mileage, &c., of all roads reaching within the State's boundaries, so that the Erie, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Companies, of whose roads only a very small portion lie within Pennsylvania, go toward swelling the total of 8,574 miles of road covered by the report. The changes of 1875 from the preceding year show an increase of stock capitals of $15,671,572 on an aggregate of $463,534,923, and an increase of $62,736,752 on an aggregate of $920,653,276 of total liabilities. The cost of the works, etc., during the year increased $6,588,567 on an aggregate of $744,701,827. Thus the total capitals were increased $62,736,752, of which $6,588,567 are set down to construction and equipment, and $56,148,185 to other purposes.

—The third section of Mr. Randall's Silver Coin bill, we observe, repeals the legal tender feature of the trade dollar, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to limit from time to time the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand of the same.

—The Boston *Advertiser* says there is no movement on the part of any of the Lowell corporations at present to suspend work any portion of the summer, as has been rumored, or even to run on short time.

—The quarterly dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of $1 per share, declared a month ago, is now in course of payment to all shareholders in the order in which they present themselves.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅝	5-20's 1868 coupons	123¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	122⅝	10-40's	117⅞
" 1865	115	Currency 6's ex cou.	124⅜
" 1865 new	119	New 5 per cents	117⅝
5-20's 1867	121⅝	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	13⅝	Union Pacific	59
I. C.	95½	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	4⅛	Harlem	137
St. Paul	38⅜	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref.	67⅜	American Express	62⅜
Michigan Southern	53	U. S. Express	72
Do. Central	46⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89⅜
Northwestern Com.	39⅜	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref.	58	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	92½	Panama	138
Pacific Mail	24⅜	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	67⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	52	Cen Trans. (B)	47
Reading (B)	44	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	135½	A. V. R. R. 7.3 (A)	101¼
Oil Creek (A)	10½	P. C. & St L 7's A	83
Lehigh Valley (A)	57	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John B. Graham to Jacob Diehl, April 12, 1876; lot in Lincoln township, containing 17 acres, 1 rood and 19 perches....$450

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Elizabeth Floyd, April 22, 1876; interest of W. H. Herron to lot on Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, city....$5

John M. Smith et ux. to Leopold Heilbruner, April 2, 1876; lot on Hancock street, Fourth ward, city, 20x90 feet....$7,000

N. Guther et ux. to F. V. Fisher, April 14, 1876; lots Nos. 31 and 32 in plan of Boydstown, Thirty-first ward, city, on First street, 50x125 feet....$1,500

Thos. S. Maple to N. Gunther, April 13, 1876; above described lot....$450

Richard Deitrick et ux. to F. Goedecke, May 5, 1876; lot on Jane street, Twenty-fifth ward, city, 20x120 feet....$1,150

Same to same, May 4, 1876; lot on Jane street, Twenty-third ward, city, 21x120 feet....$750

John N. Shoup et ux. to Mrs. L. Buscheer, January 3, 1876; the undivided half of a lot on Orphan's avenue, Twenty-first ward, city, 20x141 feet; also a slip of ground adjoining said lot....$400

J. M. Welsh to Louis B. Welsh, May 27, 1876; lot on Fourth street, West Elizabeth borough, 60x120 feet....$1,200

Eugene F. Elliott to Wm. Allinder, May 20, 1876; lot on Union township, containing 58.77 perches....$170

John Welsh to E. J. Kans, January 6, 1876; lot in Crescent township, containing 2 acres and 65 perches....$700

W. R. Johnston et ux. to James Hamilton, May 27, 1876; lot on Sprague avenue, Bellevue....$3,500

D. L. Evans et ux. to W. R. Johnston; same as above....$2,500

NEW YORK, June 1, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $340,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $113,000. The clearings were $32,000,000. Sterling 487½@489½. Gold opened and closed at 112⅝, with sales during the day at 112¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Loans were also made flat. Governments were quiet. Railroad bonds were dull and firm. State securities were dull. Stocks opened firm and advanced ¼ to 1⅛, with the greatest improvement in St. Paul preferred. Subsequently the improvement was lost, and with the exception of Western Union and St. Paul preferred, each of which closed ¼ higher than the opening prices, stocks generally closed at the lowest point of the day, Pacific Mail declining one per cent. The transactions were 112,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 25,000 Western Union, 5,000 St. Paul common, 14,000 do preferred, 29,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohios, and 3,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 123⅝; 5-20s of '65, 115; do '65 new, 119; do of '67, 121⅝; do of '68, 123⅝; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117⅞; coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 124⅜.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 45; do. new, 43⅜; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 106⅜.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67⅜; Quicksilver, 15½; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24⅜; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 5; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 89⅜; American Express, 62⅜; United States Express, 72½; New York Central, 110; Erie, 13⅝; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46⅜; Panama, 138; Union Pacific, 59⅜; Lake Shore, 53; Illinois Central, 95⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 39⅜; do preferred, 58; C. C. C. & I., 45⅜; New Jersey Central, 82⅜; Rock Island, 105¾; St Paul, 38; do. preferred, 67⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 103⅜; do. preferred, 112⅜; Chicago & Alton, 97⅜; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 16⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 12; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 4⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅜; Central Pacific Bonds, 108; Union Pacific 104⅜; Union Pacific Land Grant, 99; Union Pacific Sinking Fund Bonds, 89.

LONDON, June 1.—Consols 94, ex. div.; 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 109⅜; 10-40s, 107¼; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12¼; do preferred, 19. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £505,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 51⅜ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £43,000.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—United States bonds, 102.

PARIS, June 1.—The specie in the Bank of France increased nine million francs the past week. Rentes 104f 87½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

General business continues exceedingly dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, and no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. There has been no important change in values since the date of our last report, but the tendency of almost everything is downward, particularly the hog products, which are lower now than at any time this year. The Breadstuffs market is also weak, and the same is true of the leading articles of produce.

APPLES—Green Apples in fair supply and light demand. Selling in a small way at $4a5 ⅌ bbl for good to choice fruit.

BEANS—Continue very dull, and prices are weak and nominal at $1a1,10 ⅌ bu.

BUTTER—The demand is less active, in consequence of the hot weather, and the market is weak and dull; the eastern markets, like our own, being dull, there is not much inquiry from that or any other quarter. Very little roll offering; prime to choice solid packed, 18a20c; fair to good 12½a15c.

BROOM CORN—In demand for small lots only. Sales at 9a9½c for No. 1 Hurl; No. 2 Hurl, 8a8½c; Corn that will work up, 7a7½c; insides and covers, 6a6½c; inferior, 5a5½c.

BROOMS—Trade is moderately active, without material change in prices. Small sizes are in good supply, but owing to the scarcity of long corn, large sizes are in light supply. We quote "Union factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1,75
No 2 Hurl	1,85
No 3 Hurl	2,00
No 4 Stalk braid	2,50
No 4 Hurl	2,75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	3,00
No 6 Hurl	3,25
No 3 carpet	3,50
No 4 carpet	3,75
No 5 carpet	4,00

CHEESE—The receipts, although not large, are sufficient to supply the demand, which is light, and prices, although unchanged, continue in buyers favor, as sellers are anxious to keep down stocks; prime new Ohio, 9c to the trade; in a jobbing way, 10a10½.

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair demand, but prices have undergone little or no change recently.

2 ℔ Blackberries	$2 50	2 ℔ Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 ℔ Blueberries	2 00	2 ℔ Common Pears	2 00
2 ℔ White Cherries	2 75	2 ℔ Pine Apple	2 00
2 ℔ Red Cherries	2 00	2 ℔ Quinces	3 00
2 ℔ Gooseberries	1 50	2 ℔ Raspberries	2 75
2 ℔ Green Gages	3 00	2 ℔ Strawberries	2 00
2 ℔ Egg Plums	3 00	2 ℔ Lima Beans	2 00
2 ℔ Damson Plums	2 50	2 ℔ String Beans	1 50
3 ℔ Peaches	1 75	2 ℔ Winslows Corn	2 25
3 ℔ Peaches	2 25	2 ℔ Peas	2 25
3 ℔ pie Peaches	1 60	3 ℔ Tomatoes	1 65

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Rhubarb in bbls—40a42 galls	$14 ⅌ bbl.
Apples in bbls	40c ⅌ gal.
Peaches in half bbls	40c ⅌ gal.

DRIED FRUIT—Peeled Peaches dull; sales at 14a15c for fair. Unpeeled selling slowly at 11½a11c for halves. Apples in better supply, and offered at 8½a9c for fair.

EGGS—The receipts continue comparatively light yet the supply is fully equal to present wants, and prices are weak, as holders generally are anxious to sell; fairly quotable at 13a13½c—some dealers are still asking 14c, while others are not attempting to obtain above 13c.

FLOUR—Market is generally reported quiet, but well known brands continue to command full prices, while unknown brands are hard to sell at any price. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, as follows: Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50a$7; ambers, 7.25a7,50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8.50a9.50. Rye Flour, 4.75a5.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$34 00	⅌ bbl.
No 1 do do	32 00	do
Ex No 1 Shore do	28 00	do
No 1 Shore do	25 00	do
Ex No 1 Bay do	20 00	do
No 1 Bay do	18 00	do
Ex No 2 do	16 00	do
Large No 3 do	12 50	do
Split Labrador Herring	8 00	do
Whitefish	5 75	⅌ hf bbl
Lake Herring	3 75	do
Large Georges Codfish	6½c	⅌ ℔
Medium do do	6	do
Boneless Codfish	7	do
Halibut	12 50	do
No 1 Herring	40c	⅌ box
Scaled do	50c	do
Smoked Bloater Herring	$1.75	do

GROCERIES—The grocery markets continue dull and present nothing new or important, excepting that Coffee is again reported firmer. An increased trade in Sugar within the next week or two is probable, as the prospects just now are favorable for a good fruit crop. Teas, as noted in our last, are considerably demoralized, in consequence of recent large auction sales in the east, and prices are much lower.

RICE.

Carolina	7 a7½	Louisiana	6¾a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10⅝a
Crushed	11⅝a	Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	8⅜a 9⅜
Powdered	11⅝a	N. O. new crop	8⅜a 9
Standard A	10⅝a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	60a1 10	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½a	R Rio (℔ pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22¼a23	R Rio (loose)	26½
Good Rio	20¾a21¾	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	33		

GRAIN—Our grain merchants nearly all report business very dull, and prices weak and drooping. The inquiry for Wheat is not as brisk as it has been, but the supply of good sound winter is small, and as yet there has not been much of a decline: prime to choice $1,30a1,35, and there is little or no inquiry for any other kind. The Oat market continues very dull and prices weak; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 36a37c; do white, 39a40c—the latter is now considered an extreme price. The receipts have been unusually large during the past few days, and with a very light demand, the supply is accumulating. Corn is also dull, while the supply is small, prices are weak, as the demand is light and holders being apprehensive of the hot weather are anxious to sell. Ohio and Indiana Shelled quotable on track 53a55c, and Ear at 55a57. Prime Northwestern Yellow Shelled, 59a60. There is some inquiry for Rye and but little offering; quotable at 78a80.

GREEN TRUCK—Bermuda Onions ⅌ bushel boxes, $2a2,25; String Beans, $2 ⅌ bu; Peas, $4a5 ⅌ bbl; Cabbages very dull, $1a1,50 ⅌ bbl; New Potatoes, $6,50a7 ⅌ bbl; Strawberries, 10a15c ⅌ box.

HAY—The Allegheny market has been overstocked with loose hay all week, and prices have declined $2a3 per ton; loose is being sold from country wagons, at $14a18 ⅌ ton, as to quality. Baled is also dull and drooping.

HIDES—The prices have declined since our last report. There is a good demand for heavy steers, but cows, bulls and damaged are lower and hard to sell. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	9a 10

LEATHER—General market rather quiet. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,31@ 0,30
Oak Sole, city	0,38@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,29@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,28@ 0,30
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,27
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,35@ 0,38
Harness, country	0,32@ 0,35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,28@ 0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ⅌ doz	54,00@66,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,44
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ⅌ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

LUMBER—The lumber afloat in the market has mostly been sold, prime timber selling from $8 to $15 per cubic; Hemlock from $5 to $7; sawed lumber was sold from $14 to $18 per M, as to quality, and from $10 to $15 for coarse lots. Yard trade is quiet; some dealers report a better trade than last year at same time. We quote:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Moulded Weatherboarding	27 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lath	3 00

MILL FEED—Continues dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices.

POTATOES—There is a fair jobbing demand, but no improvement in prices; 35a40c ⅌ bu.

PROVISIONS—The market continues demoralized, weak and unsettled. A Chicago exchange of Wednesday, alluding to the recent sharp decline, says: The decline in the value of provisions during the past week or two is attracting the attention of the trade throughout the country, and submitting operators to severe losses. The decline is attributed to the liberal receipts of hogs at the leading packing centers and a lack of confidence in the stability of prices, induced by the depression in the manufacturing districts and the relatively lower value of the other products of the farm. The stock of provisions on hand in this country may be approximately estimated at 150,000 barrels of pork, 175,000 tierces of lard and 100,000,000 ℔s of hams, shoulders and sides. The shrinkage in values from the highest point reached near the close of March is about $5,50 per bbl on pork, $11 per tierce on lard, and 3c per ℔ on meats, making an aggregate loss of $5,750,000. To Chicago alone may be credited about one-fourth of this shrinkage.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ ℔	13¾	Mess Pork ⅌ bbl.	$20 75
Do. Canvassed	13¾	Short Cut do	20 75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¾
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13¾		
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. ....½ bbls	13½
Dried beef Ex S. C.	14	Do. ....bkts	14
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¼	Do. 5 ℔ do	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	8¼	Do. 2 ℔ pails	16
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do. 5 ℔ do	15½
		Do. 6 ℔ do	15½
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ ℔ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Lower at 7¾a8c ⅌ ℔ for country rendered, and 8¾a9c for choice city rendered.

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement without any change in prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No 1 Tubs ⅌ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ⅌ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—⅌ box	90ca 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is generally reported quiet; it is behind what it usually is at this particular time, but prices are very firm, and the combination rates are being closely adhered to. A change has been made by the Executive Committee in the discounts, which have been reduced to 40 & 10 for carloads instead of 50; 40 ⅌ cent for less than a car load, and 30a35 in a retail way. There was no change whatever made in the card, which will be found annexed:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ⅌ ℔ by the ton; in 25 ℔ tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ ℔ tin cans, 12c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	113 cars.	— cars.	15 cars.	3 cars.
Saturday	23 "	— "	6 "	3 "
Sunday	58 "	14 "	25 "	16 "
Monday	54 "	3 "	7 "	1 "
Tuesday	10 "	37 "	26 "	59 "
Wednesday	14 "	3 "	6 "	6 "
Thursday	— "	9 "	12 "	5 "
Total	272 "	66 "	97 "	99 "
Last week	242 "	59 "	117 "	73 "

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, has been larger, both of local and through consignments, and while possibly a rather better feeling prevailed, the market did not pan out as well as it was generally expected it would. The most of the offerings consisted of the common and medium grades, and while the supply of prime heavy cattle was small, it was fully equal to the demand; we have to rely almost entirely upon Philadelphia and New York to take our best cattle, and there was scarcely any inquiry for either of those points. There were but 4 cars bought for Philadelphia; so far as we could learn, not a single bullock for New York; country dealers and butchers bought 39 cars of the 43 cars sold.

There was a more hopeful feeling to-day, in consequence of the more favorable advices from New York, and salesmen nearly all reported prices 10a12½c per cwt higher for light weights, say 1,100a1,300 ℔s of good quality. Several cars of good 1,200a1,300 steers were wholesaled at 5.25a5.30, and something very fine might have brought 15a20c additional, but 5½c is now regarded as an extreme price. The most of the sales were within the range of 4a5 cents, and it is difficult to obtain above 5½c, except for something extra.

The run of through stock is keeping up larger and longer than expected, and while this continues there is not much chance of an early improvement in our market; as long as Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York get all the cattle they can handle from Chicago and St. Louis, as a matter of course, they will want very few, if any, from Pittsburgh. However, we look for an increased number of country buyers within the next few weeks, as dealers and graziers from Lancaster, Chester and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State buy here largely during the summer and fall.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers	5.15a5.35
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	5.00a5.25
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4.80a5.00
Cows Bulls and Stags	3.25a4.00
Calves, as to quality	5.00a6.00

HOGS.

The run has been comparatively light, but with a very limited demand, owing to the hot weather and continued unfavorable reports from the west, buyers bought very sparingly, while sellers for the same reasons, were anxious to realize; prices within the past 24 hours have declined 15a20c ⅌ cwt, and as compared with this day week, from 50a60c. It was thought yesterday, in view of the very light supply, that the market would be better to-day, but as already stated, these expectations were not realized; on the contrary, it was worse, prices ruled lower than at any time yet, and even then, notwithstanding the supply was small, there were a number left over unsold. The course of the market during the past ten days has taken operators generally by surprise; it is thought that hard pan has been about reached, but operators have been so much disappointed in the past that they have little or no confidence in the future, and there will be no improvement until there is some evidence that prices have about touched bottom.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs, 280a400 ℔s	6.40a6.60
Yorkers, 160a200 ℔s	6.00a6.20
Roughs	5.00a5.50

SHEEP.

The arrivals, as will be noticed, have been much larger than the preceding week, and with unfavorable reports from the east, a diminished demand and increased offerings, we have had a very unsatisfactory market. Prices, as compared with last week have declined 25a35c ⅌ cwt, and the indications to-day were favorable for a still further decline, as there was but little inquiry and some half a dozen cars remaining unsold. It is evident, in view of the increased receipts, that considerable progress has been made in shearing within the past couple of weeks, and, we presume, that this work is now about completed in this section of the country. There are no wooled sheep coming forward and there is no demand for them.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100lbs	5.85a6.00
Prime 85a90 lbs	5.20a5.50
Good 75a80 lbs	4.50a5.00
Fair 70a75 lbs	4.00a4.25
Common 70a75 lbs	3.25a3.50
Indianas according to quality	4.00a5.50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

The Crude market was reported firmer to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade higher; United certificates, $1.97½; immediate shipment, $2.22½a2.25. Refined reported quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 14½a14¼c; Richmond nominal at 13¾. Business in refined has been very quiet for several days, but, as already stated prices have been maintained.

Oil Barrels reported unchanged at $1,12½ for countries, and $1,20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	967
J. Bushnell	Model o w	967
G. M. Robinon	Excelsior o w	162
G. M Robinson	Keystone o w	80
G. M. Robinson	Empire o w	80
S. Craig	Brilliant o w	80
Total		2,336

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co.	705

Wheat in the Northwest and Crop Prospects.

A late Milwaukee circular, says: The price of wheat has been well sustained this week, the stronger tone to the export trade at the seaboard markets, and the more warlike news from Turkey, producing an active demand for shipment and to cover short sales. A further decline in inland freights has also assisted the movement. Shipments have been made at lower freights than ever before known, 8¾c per bu through to New York by lake and canal, including Buffalo charges. Receipts have increased, and doubtless would have been larger but for the delays farmers have experienced in planting their corn. The corn planting is now well over, and the calls for money and cars to move wheat from the country are double what they have been, and we hear that the receipts will soon be equal to the full capacity of the railroads. For June they are variously estimated from three to four million bu. The receivers generally say that there is as much wheat in the country tributary to Milwaukee as ever before. The weather has been warm, and the rains have ceased, none having fallen since last Saturday. The fields are looking splendidly. Thus far the growing wheat has had everything in its favor. We can lay down No. 2 wheat alongside ship at New York at $1.21 currency or $1.08 in gold. Freight on wheat to Buffalo 2½c. Through freights to New York by lake and canal 9 cents, and by propeller and rail 10½ cents. All rail to New York 24c ⅌ 100 ℔s. Through freight to Liverpool 42½c, gold, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Receipts this week, 463,700 bushels, against 445,041 bu corresponding week last year. Shipments 701,335 bu, against 683,568 same time last year. The stock in store is 607,000 bu, against 894,000 bu. last year.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	May 29, 1876.	May 31, 1875.
Wheat	907,000	4,925,357
Corn	621,475	3,181,588
Oats	282,507	253,660
Rye	46,940	1,807
Barley	199,839	27,420
Total all kinds	2,148,665	8,489,212

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 119,268 bu. corn, 66,300 bu. barley, and a decrease of 133,365 bu. wheat, 1,080 bu. oats, and 14,168 bu. rye.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 54,332 bu. No. 1 and 71,135 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Barley—Probable Corner.

"I will not settle; I propose to arbitrate." That is the language heard more than once in the barley crowd yesterday. The shorts are crying 'corner,' though our No. 2 is several cents ⅌ bu below the price in Milwaukee, and nearly 33 ⅌ cent. below the price of wheat in this market. Barley is probably cornered here, the reason for thinking so being the fact that it sells for 15c ⅌ bu more for delivery today than at any time to-morrow. But the highest price is really a low one, if the barley be good for anything, and it sounds strange to hear people talk as above in regard to contracts to deliver it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	11	Shoen'r B. & Co o.	2
Reese G & W o	4	Graff B & Co m	4
Isabella Fur o	16	Lewis O. & P s i	1
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S. Co m	12	Carnegie Bros m	1
Laughlin & Co o	3	S. B. & Co o	41
J. Painter & Son m	5	Lewis O & P m	4
Pgh F & I Co m	6		
Total			72

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.02 spot and seller June; $1.02¼ seller July; No. 3 92½c; rejected 83c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 43c spot; 43¾c seller June; 44¾c seller July; rejected 38½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 28½c spot; 28½c seller July; rejected 23½c. Rye firm at 63c. Barley; cash lower; 55c cash and seller June.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally higher; $18,25 spot; $18,50 July; $18,70@18,75 August; $19,00 September. Lard quiet and firm; $11,00 spot; $11,07½@11,10 July; $11,20 August; $11,35 September. Bulk meats quiet, firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at $1,09.

On Call Board—Wheat: $1,03¾ June; $1,04⅜ July. Corn higher; 44@44¼c June; 44½c July. Oats ½c higher. Pork lower; $18,37½ July; $18,60 August. Lard 5c lower.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Flour: receipts 6,000 barrels; very moderate demand for export and home use; No. 2 $3@3.50; superfine Western and State $4,10@4.50; common to good extra $5.00@5.25; good to choice $5.30@5.75; white wheat extra $5.80@7.75; extra Ohio $5,00@7.00; St. Louis $5,20@9.00. Rye flour steady at $4,75@5.20. Corn meal steady; western $2,90@3.25. Wheat: unmerchantable spring 85c; No. 2 spring New York $1.12@1.13; ungraded Minnesota $1.25@1.28; No. 1 spring $1.28@1.30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 21@1.22; No. 3 Chicago spring $1,18@1,18½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,08@1.09. Rye more active; western 84@85c. Barley quiet. Malt firmer. Corn rather more active; receipts 32,000 bush; western mixed damaged 40c; mixed unmerchantable 43½c. Oats: receipts 79,000 bush; more active; mixed western and State 32@43c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar, Molasses and Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum scarcely so firm; crude 8⅜@8½c; refined 14¼c; cases 18@21c. Tallow steady at 8¾c. Rosin dull at $1,70@1,80. Turpentine dull at 31c. Eggs irregular and heavy; western 10@12c. Pork opened and closed heavy; new mess $19,50@19 60; July $19.55@19,57½. Long clear western middles 10⅝,10¾@11c. Lard firm, but opened and closed dull and heavy; prime steam $11,40@11,45. Butter firm; new western 14@23c. Cheese firm at 4@11¼c. Whisky firmer; $1,12½.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats firm and unchanged. Barley firm. Rye steady at 72@80c. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 10½c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11¼c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard dull and weak; refined 13c. Butter dull and heavy; western 18@22c. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Coffee more active; jobbing at 15½@19½c. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,11½.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, June 1.—Refined petroleum 27¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton quiet; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 10d@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d@10s 6d. Flour 22@24½s. Corn 26¼@26½s. Oats 3@3½s. Cheese 53s. Tallow 41½s. Barley 3¼s. Peas 36@33½s. Lard 50s. Refined petroleum 10¾@11¼d; spirits 8@8¼d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 1—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,00@1.22. Corn firm at 45@46c. Oats firm at 32@39c. Rye quiet at 73@73½c. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $18 25. Lard dull; steam held at 11c; kettle 12¼@12½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6½@6½c; clear rib 9@9½c; clear 9¾@9⅞c. Bacon dull at 7¾, 8, 10⅛, 10½@10⅝c. Butter firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour dull; extra $3,50@4; fancy $6,37½@7. Grain quiet. Wheat $1@1.25. Corn 48@50c. Rye 65c. Oats 37@40c. Provisions: good inquiry. Bulk meats 6¾, 9¾@10c. Bacon firm at 7¾, 10⅛@11c. Lard dull at 13@14c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,07.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat opened weak; about ½c higher, and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13; hard $1,18¾; No. 2 $1,06¼; No. 3 96c. Corn firm; No. 2 44c. Oats firm; No. 2 28¼c. Rye scarce; No. 1 72c. Barley neglected; nominally lower; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 1.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1.22; No. 1 white Michigan $1,30; No. 2 $1,18; amber Michigan $1,35; No. 3 red $1,09; rejected red 88c. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 51c; seller June and July 50c; low mixed 49c; damaged 40c. Oats firmer; No. 2 31c; Michigan 32c; rejected 28c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Oats quiet and steady at 40a45c. Corn meal firm at $2,35. Pork dull at $20,50. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¼@7½c. Bacon: shoulders held at 8¼c; clear rib 10½c; clear 11c. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—Flour unchanged; sales confined to small lots. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 63@65c. Oats: No. 2 and white mixed 44@46c; rejected 42@45c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Cotton, Flour and Grain steady and unchanged. Provisions held higher, but nothing done, and there is little disposition manifested to operate.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 1.—Wheat firm; choice white Canada $1,56; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26; Barley firm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales of 400 bales; receipts 62 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test at 11c; prime white 150 test 12c, cash, in car lots.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Beeves: receipts 980 head, against 3,650 for three days, against 2,980 same time last week; demand fair and market a shade firmer; prices generally ¼c higher than Monday; no extra or fancy steers shown; ordinary to prime, including 4 cars Cherokee, 9@10½c. Sheep: receipts 2,880 head, making 8,453 for three days, against 9,090 same time last week; market quiet at former figures. Swine: receipts 2,370 head, making 8,900 for three days, against 9,100 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, June 1—Cattle: receipts 340 head; total for week 9,758; no transactions of importance to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for week 9,930; market dull; sales of 9 cars, leaving 10 car unsold; Ohio clipped $4,75 to $5,40. Hogs: receipts 3,100 head; total for week 15,400; market dull and supply large; only sales of one car good Yorkers at $6,25, and a few stock pigs at $7,62½; 14 cars unsold.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; shipments 4,800; market dull and heavy; prices rather easier, medium to good shipping $4@4.30; best shipping $4,50@5.20; butchers $2,50@4.00. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; shipments 4,000 head; market moderately active and heavy; common to choice $6@6,30; light $6,10@6.20; packing $6,00@6,15; shipping $6,15@6.25. Sheep: receipts 200 head; sales of poor at $3,00@4,15; best sales $4,50@5,50.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Hogs: market steady; Yorkers $5,25@5,60; bacon $5,45@5,60; butchers $5.60@5,75. Cattle steady; good to choice steers 4¾@5½c; medium to fair 4@4¼c; pony steers 4@4¼c; cows 3½@4c.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Hogs quiet; fair to good light $5,40@5,75; fair to good heavy $5.80@6,00.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 2,300.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Business was moderate with jobbers and light with commission houses and importers. Bleached shirtings were in fair request and steady. Fancy and shirting prints are in fair demand for small lots. Ginghams were quiet. Dress goods are moving slowly. Heavy woolens are in moderate demand by clothiers, but light weights are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet at 11⅝@12 1-16c; futures barely steady; June 12⅜@11 25-32c; July 11 27-32c; August 11 29-32@11 15-16c; September 11 27-32@11⅞c; October 11 23 32@11¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 cars iron, Carnegie Bros & Co; 1 pce do, Spang, C. & Co; 1 car e corn, D. G. Stewart; 6 bbls potatoes, 4 do onions, W. J. Steele & Co; 25 bbls whisky, J. McDonald; 10 bbls whisky, Weiler Bros; 15 do, S. Klinordlinger; 5 do, L. Heilbroner; 100 kgs beer, 20 hf bbls dop, J. Bruenning; 1 bale dom, Kaufman, O & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart; 10 bxts do, Hill, W & Co; 20 bbls flour, 165 scks feed, J M White & Co; 135 hides, J. C. Lappe; 28 scks rags, H. McGreggor; 7 do, W. H. McClinton; 7 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 10 do, Caskey, B. & Co; 4 bbls vegetables, M. Derrick; 5 s machines, M. P. Howard; 8 pkgs tobacco, Allen, K. & Co; 10 do, Means, S. & Co; 10 bbls hams, J. Porterfield & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Wormser & Sons; 10 do, J. McCullough; 1 car s iron, W. Sprigner; 1 do, A. Speer & Son; 1 kg glue, W. B. Hays & Son; 25 bbls flour, J. Graham; 4 cases glye, B. L. Fahnestock; 75 bgs p nuts, B. Dickey & Co; 4 w axles, Singer, N. & Co; 20 h rakes, Scoble, R & S; 2 cars e corn, Elwood & McC; 1 do, D. G. Stewart; 7 tcs hams, 3 do shoulders, McIntire & B; 2 hhds tobacco, M. Heyl; 10 cases s do, A Shaub; 65 sks oats, W. C. & J. M. Taylo; 6 bxs t plate, Flemfug A. & Co; 1 car b shoulders, B. Owens & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—4 bbls eggs, 1 car hay, A. Austin; 1 do, H. Schnelbach; 1 do, J. White Jr & Sons; 1 do, J. Rose; 2 do potatoes, Hulett & Bro; 11 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do, G. Heaps & Bro; 30 sks rags, M. J. Metzgar; 141 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx bacon, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 20 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 5 pkgs tobacco, J. M Sichet; 25 do, J. Wilson & Son; 3 do butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 12 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken; 1 car lime, Mills & Co; 35 bxs soap, Rymer & Bro; 50 pails lard, P. Duff & Son; 4 pails tobacco, T. W. Baker; 10 do, 25 do soap M. W. Rankin; 7 do tobacco, C. & G. H. Zacharias; 50 bxs soap, Knox & O; 25 do, Atwell & Co; 15 do, Means, S. & Co; 6 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, J. W. Roberts, 1 do, Jenkins & Bro; 3 do wheat, Bennett, S. & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—227 sks oats, L. G Graff & Co; 17 bbls eggs, J. J. Pettit & Co; 42 chairs, F. G. Wise; 2 cars hay, M. F. Herron; 10 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 20 bbls ingot copper, C. G. Hussey & Co; 319 pcs copper, Park & Co; 1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 do, S. B. & C. Hays; 1 car g stone, F. Alden; 22 pails tobacco, C. C. Baer; 2 box mdse, S. S. Murphy; 3 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 6 do mdse, G. A. Kelly & Co; 25 bxs soap, Luebbe Bro; 1 ck ware T. Daly; 2 kegs butter, Friedly Bros; 2 bbls bacon, Carter Bros; 9 tubs butter, H. Rea; 4 do, M. W. Rankin; 4 bbls eggs, Brown, C & Co; 7 do, Caskey B. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—67 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 35 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 2 do, Rhoads & Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 2 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 2 do ice, Hunt L. I. Co; 2 do f brick, E. T. S. Wks; 1 do lumber, G. McKee; 1 do, W. Booth; 1 do, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do junk, M. Miles; 3 locomotives, Pgh Locomotive Wks; 1 car hay, J. Graham; 5 bbls 1 oil, C. P. Markle & Son; lot butter and eggs, A D Kelly; do, Voigt, M. & Co; do P. W. Seibert; do, G. Wright; do, J. & A. Dietz; do, J. C. O'Donnell; do, T. Perry; 5 calves, A. Koldefer; 5 do, W. Hoffman; 4 do, J. Hoffman; 1 do, A. Rolstein; 2 do, W. H. Fell.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 2 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 5 bbls flour, J. K. Brown; 3 pkgs tobacco, C. Hays; 3 bbls eggs, W. F. More; 10 do whisky, M Grogan; 24 sks potatoes, W. & J. Carson; 50 bbls oil, Armstrong & McK; 20 sks flour, J. S. Clark & Co; 1 car hoop iron, Duncan & T; 1 car flour, R. Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 60 scks flour, Beckfield & N; 1 do, Adams & K; 1 car oats, S. Crawford; 1 car f lining, Chas. Brown; 1 car lime, Jacobs & Bro; 2 bbls meat, 3 do flour, C. F. Kuhlman.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—4 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do oats, McHenry & H; 3 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, 1 do corn, Elwood & McC; 1 do oats, S. B. Floyd & Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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$100 INVESTED HAS PAID A PROFIT OF $1,700 during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York. d&s

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 3½ feet and falling very slowly. Business at the landing was exceedingly dull, and no improvement is likely to take place until there is more water.

CAPT. GOULD says he will not build any more steamers for some time.

THE arrivals were the Granite State, and towboats Jno. Dippold and Baltic.

THE James Jackson was to have departed for Huntington last evening with a tow of oil.

THE Hercules and Dick Fulton, the last of the coal fleet, arrived at Louisville on Tuesday.

THE Iron City is due with the barge Luzerne, containing the Turner's Pittsburgh freight.

THE work of dredging Arsenal Shoals will be commenced soon by the dredge boat Monongahela.

WM. ROBINSON, a southern steward, died in New Orleans last Friday, at the Hotel Dieu, of consumption.

CAPT. B. C. LEVI, of Louisville, has made a satisfactory settlement with his creditors, and is going on in the steamboat agency business.

KEELING & CO., coal merchants, have contracted for a new towboat. The Eagle will be dismantled, and her machinery placed on the new boat.

COM. ROLLINGPIN, the St. Louis almanac man, and river editor of the St. Louis *Times*, was a pastry cook on the W. R. Arthur when she blew up.

THE C. K. Peck, from St. Louis is due; she is commanded by Capt. Jno. A. Williams, who made several trips between here and St. Louis last summer.

THE Jno. A. Wood cracked a steam pipe near Mt. Vernon Monday, returned to Evansville for repairs, and left there for the South at 2 A. M. Tuesday.

CAPT. JOHN NOSS, late of the Upper Missouri steamer Peninah, is here on a visit to his family. He reports having left Capt. Mason at Yankton on the sick list.

THE St. Louis and New Orleans pilots have perfected their low water arrangements by establishing the time and places where reports are to be given and received relative to the changes in the Mississippi river.

THE Samuel Miller passed Cincinnati on Tuesday en route to this port, with a tow of empty barges. The Blue Lodge, from Brazos City, Texas, was due at Cincinnati on Tuesday night; she, too, is en route to this port.

THE Oakland and Fred Wilson race will come off—in a horn. O! Washington! Washington! why art thou—well, no matter, Wash, you'll catch her out some day, and then go for her and give her—room. *Louisville Courier.*

THE Sam Brown, with seven square and four model barges; Lioness No. 2, with twelve empty barges; Jim Brown, with three square and two model barges, all passed Cincinnati on Tuesday afternoon coming up.

THE boiler of one of the Kanawha dredges blew up, Tuesday evening, at the mouth of Elk river. No one was seriously injured. Captain Gardner and his son Charles, the engineer, were both considerably bruised and scalded. The boat and machinery are badly wrecked.

THE steamers Martha and Texas were disposed of at New Orleans, Saturday, by the U. S. Marshal. The former brought the sum of $5,000, and was purchased by Capt. Geo. D. Hite, while the latter purchase was made by Capt. J. B. Woods, for the sum of $12,000. Captain Woods purchased the Texas for Captain George W. Rea, of the Red river packet, Belle Rowland.

IN the suit of Stetson Williams, vs. the K. N. Line Packet Co., for baggage asserted to be lost on one of the defendant's boats, a justice of St. Louis gave a decision for the complainant. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court, and Jones reversed the decision, finding for the packet company in an elaborate and exhaustive review of the case, thus agreeing with decisions rendered in the Courts of other States in suits of a similar character. The decision has an important bearing as to the rights of carriers and passengers in this section.

THE New Albany *Ledger-Standard* does not believe that Pilot Geo. Fowler committed suicide. He had determined for some time to visit Cincinnati for the purpose of having one of his eyes operated upon, and had disclosed his intention to a Mr. Condiff, agent for an accident insurance company, who suggested that he take out an accident policy, which he did. He did not seek the office, we understand, for this purpose, but the matter was suggested to him while visiting the office as stated above. He made an effort to swim, and succeeded in getting from beneath the bow of the coal barge just below the ferry landing. When he came up the last time he extended his arms toward the ferry-boat as though supplicating assistance. The impression of Capt. Reamer seems to be that Fowler was sitting on the railing of the ferry-boat quietly, and when the bow of the ferry struck the dock, he lost his balance and fell into the river. He had just returned home from a trip down the river on the Robt. Mitchell, and appeared in better spirits than usual. This was manifested at his home, and was noted by his mother and sister.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL....Master.
N. EARHART....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER....Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY....Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF....Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

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T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—58 FIFTH AVENUE,
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BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

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SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
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Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

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10 CASKS POTASH. FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFIELD.

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IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
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All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
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March 14, 1876. c39

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And Dealers in
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Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
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185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

2 CARS WHEAT;
5 cars choice Oats;
3 cars Ear Corn;
2 cars Shell Corn;
2,000 India Bags;
1,000 Burlap Bags;
500 Seamless Cotton Bags;
On hand and to arrive. KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

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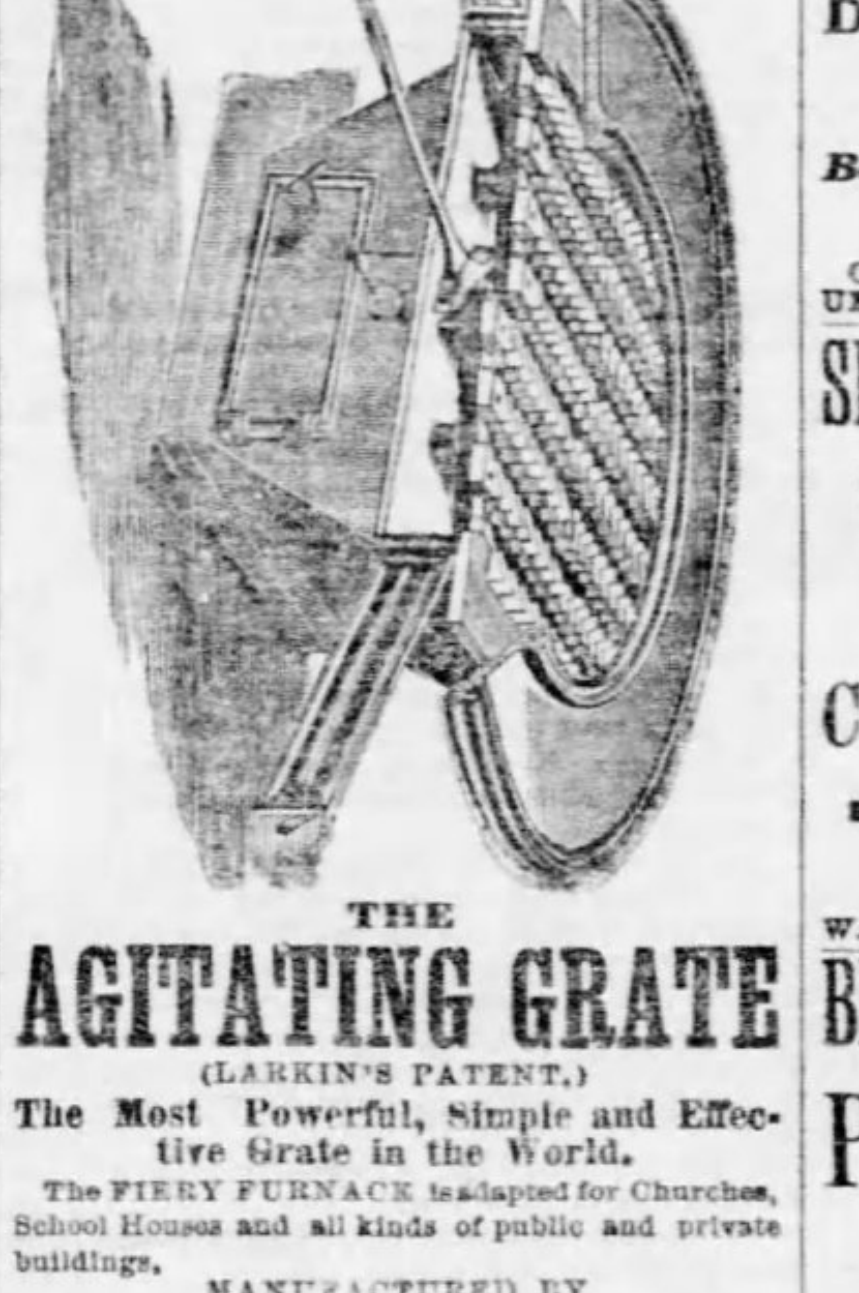
New Improvements FOR THE FIERY FURNACE.



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PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a speciality is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 392 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

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Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY April 16th 1876. Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m. New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m. New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 p. m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p.m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p.m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler....6:46 a.m.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler....2:26 p.m.

FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3.51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler....9:56 a.m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:56 p.m.

Freeport Accom....8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p.m.

Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler....9:11 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:10am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	11:[illegible]
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Thro. Mail	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:[illegible]
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:5[illegible]pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Cl. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Mi., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny	
Beaver Falls Ac	5:47am	Leetsdale Ac	5:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	9:42am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps & W'n	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	1:[illegible]pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:2[illegible]pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	6:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, April 16 1876 Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:[illegible]
[illegible] Accommodation	9:17am
[illegible]	11:02am
[illegible]	3:12pm
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald's Accommodation	[illegible]
Mansfield Accommodation	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:27am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and Mansfield Accom. leave daily.

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement. ON AND AFTER MAY 8th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:40am	Through Express	7:20am
Through Mail	10:20am	McKeesport Ac.	7:4[illegible]am
McKeesport Ac	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:35am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:30pm
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac	6:00pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:45pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:15am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington and Baltimore.

City Ticket Office, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon City ac	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:3[illegible]am
Elizabeth ac	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:[illegible]
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	8:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p.m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express.	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:10am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:35pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 4:25 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M., returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, June 2, 1876.

A moderate, but improved business was done yesterday at the banks. The characteristic features of the business was as we have described for a few days past—caution on the part of the banks, and limited offerings of a strictly business character. The threatened strike of the puddlers has, no doubt, exercised its influence on the banks, causing more care and hesitancy than has been manifested for a time before. The strike was precipitated yesterday, but we hope it will not be long continued. Yet while it does last, it cannot fail to exert a depressing influence on business generally.

There continues to be the old dullness in the real estate market. A few weeks ago we had a hopeful revival of interest in that direction, but it has given way to irreparable dullness.

—There is a little dissatisfaction in Chicago over the way in which the banks observed Decoration Day. The *Tribune* man, writing under date of Tuesday evening, thus explains it: "The banks had given notice that they would close, and some of them did, though others did not until afternoon. The Board of Trade, however, held its usual session, and an exciting one. The decline of 70 cents per barrel in pork yesterday was followed by another decline of 50 cents this morning. This made large calls for margins. The checks for these had to be certified by the banks on which they were drawn. In nearly all cases there was somebody at the banks to do this, but in some cases there were not. Another feature in which the unauthorized holiday conflicted with business was the fact that the country orders for currency were large to-day; some of the banks sent out more currency to-day than on any previous day for a week or two. Some large amounts were sent to Milwaukee, and the bulk of the orders were from the wheat-raising sections, thus indicating the probability of larger receipts before long. The dissatisfaction likely to grow out of the half-way closing of the banks will probably result in a demand that the banks in future ignore all "holidays" that are not legal. We have three less legal holidays in this State than they have in New York, viz.: Decoration Day, the 22d of February, and Thanksgiving Day. All these are legal holidays in that State, but not so here. There is more or less trouble and confusion about this matter on every one of these holidays, and it is time the Legislature put an end to it by legalizing them all. There is no danger of our getting too many holidays."

—Europe depends upon our American cotton crop for more than half her supply of raw cotton, her estimated annual consumption being 2,202,000,000 pounds, of which she derives 1,459,250,000 pounds from us. Henry C. Carey truly states that our planters realize no adequate profit on the cotton thus shipped to Europe, the whole benefit of the business being reaped by transporters and brokers, the proof of which is seen in the extreme impoverishment of the agricultural districts of the Southern States. Yet this cotton has always been justly accounted one of the most valuable elements of our commerce, without which we should have great trouble in adjusting our trade balances. But now let us suppose that instead of shipping this cotton to Europe it were all manufactured into cotton goods here at home, chiefly in the Southern States; is it not evident that we should command the world's commerce in cotton goods, and that English capital would be transferred hither to engage in the business? Is it not also apparent that the South could then grow rich and flourishing; that it would become one of the greatest industrial regions in the world; that Southern agriculture would pay better; that banking capital would accumulate rapidly there, and that all the Southern cities would increase to far greater proportions than at present? These things seem to us to be self-evident; and that shrewd business men begin to appreciate them we think is clear from the increase of cotton industries all over the South, and especially in the purely cotton-growing States, like the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.—*Philadelphia North American.*

—A Chicago paper calls attention to the increase of railway stock capital and indebtedness, as shown by the report of the Auditor General of this State. It will be understood that the report includes the total capitals, debts, mileage, &c., of all roads reaching within the State's boundaries, so that the Erie, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Companies, of whose roads only a very small portion lie within Pennsylvania, go toward swelling the total of 8,574 miles of road covered by the report. The changes of 1875 from the preceding year show an increase of stock capitals of $15,671,572 on an aggregate of $463,534,923, and an increase of $62,736,752 on an aggregate of $920,653,276 of total liabilities. The cost of the works, etc., during the year increased $6,388,567 on an aggregate of $744,701,827. Thus the total capitals were increased $62,736,752, of which $6,588,567 are set down to construction and equipment, and $56,148,185 to other purposes.

—The third section of Mr. Randall's Silver Coin bill, we observe, repeals the legal tender feature of the trade dollar, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to limit from time to time the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand of the same.

—The Boston *Advertiser* says there is no movement on the part of any of the Lowell corporations at present to suspend work any portion of the summer, as has been rumored, or even to run on short time.

—The quarterly dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of $1 per share, declared a month ago, is now in course of payment to all shareholders in the order in which they present themselves.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅜	5-20's 1863 coupons	123½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	122⅜	10-40's	117⅛
" 1865	115	Currency 6's ex cou	124⅜
" 1865 new	119	New 5 per cents	117⅛
5-20's 1867	121⅛	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	59
I. C.	95⅜	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem	137
St. Paul	38⅛	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref	67⅜	American Express	62⅜
Michigan Southern	53	U. S. Express	72
Do. Central	46⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89⅜
Northwestern Com.	39⅜	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref	58	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	105¼	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	92½	Panama	138
Pacific Mail	25⅜	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	67⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	52	Cen. Trans. (B)	47
Reading (B)	44	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	135½	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A)	101⅛
Oil Creek (A)	10½	P. C. & St. L 7's A	83
Lehigh Valley (A)	57	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John B. Graham to Jacob Diehl, April 12, 1876; lot in Lincoln township, containing 17 acres, 1 rood and 19 perches $160
R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Elizabeth Floyd, April 22, 1876; interest of W. H. Herron to lot on Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, city $5
John M. Smith et ux. to Leopold Heilbruner, April 2, 1876; lot on Hancock street, Fourth ward, city, 20x90 feet $7,000
N. Gunther et ux. to F. V. Fisher, April 14, 1876; lots Nos. 31 and 32 in plan of Boydstown, Thirty-first ward, city, on First street, 50x125 feet $1,500
Thos. S. Maple to N. Gunther, April 13, 1876; above described lot $450
Richard Deitrick et ux. to F. Goedecke, May 5, 1876; lot on Jane street, Twenty-fifth ward, city, 20x120 feet $1,150
Same to same, May 4, 1876; lot on Jane street, Twenty-third ward, city, 21x120 feet $750
John N. Shoup et ux. to Mrs. L. Buscheer, January 3, 1875; the undivided half of a lot on Orphan's avenue, Twenty-first ward, city, 20x141 feet; also a slip of ground adjoining said lot $400
J. M. Welsh to Louis B. Welsh, May 27, 1876; lot on Fourth street, West Elizabeth borough, 60x120 feet $1,200
Eugene F. Elliott to Wm. Allinder, May 20, 1876; lot on Union township, containing 58.77 perches $170
John Welsh to E. J. Kans, January 6, 1876; lot in Crescent township, containing 2 acres and 65 perches $700
W. R. Johnston et ux. to James Hamilton, May 27, 1876; lot on Sprague avenue, Bellevue $3,500
D. L. Evans et ux. to W. R. Johnston; same as above $3,800

NEW YORK, June 1, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $340,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $113,000. The clearings were $32,000,000. Sterling 487½@489½. Gold opened and closed at 112⅜, with sales during the day at 112¼. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Loans were also made flat. Governments were quiet. Railroad bonds were dull and firm. State securities were dull. Stocks opened firm and advanced ¼ to 1⅜, with the greatest improvement in St. Paul preferred. Subsequently the improvement was lost, and with the exception of Western Union and St. Paul preferred, each of which closed ¼ higher than the opening prices, stocks generally closed at the lowest point of the day, Pacific Mail declining one per cent. The transactions were 112,600 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 25,000 Western Union, 5,000 St. Paul common, 14,030 do preferred, 29,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohios, and 3,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122⅜; 5-20s of '65, 115; do '65 new, 119; do of '67, 121⅛; do of '68, 123⅜; new 5s, 117⅛; 10-40s, 117⅛; coupons, 118⅜; currency 6s, 124⅜.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 45; do. new, 45⅜; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 104⅜.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67⅜; Quicksilver, 15⅜; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 25⅜; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 5; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 89⅜; American Express, 62⅜; United States Express, 72⅛; New York Central, 110; Erie, 13⅜; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46⅜; Panama, 38; Union Pacific, 59⅛; Lake Shore, 53; Illinois Central, 95⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 39⅜; do preferred, 58; C. C. C. & I., 45⅛; New Jersey Central, 82⅛; Rock Island, 105¼; St Paul, 38; do. preferred, 67⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 103⅜; do. preferred, 112⅛; Chicago & Alton, 97⅛; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 16⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 12; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 4⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅜; Central Pacific Bonds, 108; Union Pacific 104⅜; Union Pacific Land Grant, 99; Union Pacific Sinking Fund Bonds, 89.

LONDON, June 1.—Consols 94, ex. div.; 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 109⅜; 10-40s, 107⅛; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12⅛; do preferred, 19. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £505,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 51⅜ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £43,000.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—United States bonds, 102.

PARIS, June 1.—The specie in the Bank of France increased nine million francs the past week. Rentes 104f 87½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

General business continues exceedingly dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, and no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. There has been no important change in values since the date of our last report, but the tendency of almost everything is downward, particularly the hog products, which are lower now than at any time this year. The Breadstuffs market is also weak, and the same is true of the leading articles of produce.

APPLES—Green Apples in fair supply and light demand. Selling in a small way at $4a5 ℔ bbl for good to choice fruit.

BEANS—Continue very dull, and prices are weak and nominal at $1a1,10 ℔ bu.

BUTTER—The demand is less active. In consequence of the hot weather, and the market is weak and dull; the eastern markets, like our own, being dull, there is not much inquiry from that or any other quarter. Very little roll offering; prime to choice solid packed, 18a20c; fair to good 12½a15c.

BROOM CORN—In demand for small lots only. Sales at 9a9½c for No. 1 Hurl; No. 2 Hurl, 8a8½c; Corn that will work up, 7a7½c; insides and covers, 6a6½c; inferior, 5a5½c.

BROOMS—Trade is moderately active, without material change in prices. Small sizes are in good supply, but owing to the scarcity of long corn, large sizes are in light supply. We quote "Union factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1,75
No 2 Hurl	1,85
No 3 Hurl	2,00
No 4 Stalk braid	2,50
No 4 Hurl	2,75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	3,00
No 6 Hurl	3,25
No 3 carpet	3,50
No 4 carpet	3,75
No 5 carpet	4,00

CHEESE—The receipts, although not large, are sufficient to supply the demand, which is light, and prices, although unchanged, continue in buyers favor, as sellers are anxious to keep down stocks; prime new Ohio, 9c to the trade; in a jobbing way, 10a10½.

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair demand, but prices have undergone little or no change recently.

2 ℔ Blackberries	$2 50	2 ℔ Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 ℔ Blueberries	2 00	2 ℔ Common Pears	2 00
2 ℔ White Cherries	2 75	2 ℔ Pine Apple	2 00
2 ℔ Red Cherries	2 00	2 ℔ Quinces	3 00
2 ℔ Gooseberries	1 50	2 ℔ Raspberries	2 75
2 ℔ Green Gages	3 00	2 ℔ Strawberries	2 00
2 ℔ Egg Plums	3 00	2 ℔ Lima Beans	2 00
2 ℔ Damson Plums	2 50	2 ℔ String Beans	1 50
2 ℔ Peaches	1 75	2 ℔ Winslows Corn	2 25
3 ℔ Peaches	2 25	2 ℔ Peas	2 25
3 ℔ pie Peaches	1 60	3 ℔ Tomatoes	1 65

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Rhubarb in bbls—40a42 galls	$14 ℔ bbl.
Apples in bbls	40c ℔ gal.
Peaches in half bbls	40c ℔ gal.

DRIED FRUIT—Peeled Peaches dull; sales at 14a15c for fair. Unpeeled selling slowly at 11½a11c for halves. Apples in better supply, and offered at 8½a9c for fair.

EGGS—The receipts continue comparatively light yet the supply is fully equal to present wants, and prices are weak, as holders generally are anxious to sell; fairly quotable at 13a13½c—some dealers are still asking 14c, while others are not attempting to obtain above 13c.

FLOUR—Market is generally reported quiet, but well known brands continue to command full prices, while unknown brands are hard to sell at any price. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, as follows: Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50a$7; ambers, 7.25a7,50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8.50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,75a5.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel		$34 00	℔ bbl.
No 1	do	32 00	do
Ex No 1 Shore	do	28 00	do
No 1 Shore	do	25 00	do
Ex No 1 Bay	do	20 00	do
No 1 Bay	do	18 00	do
Ex No 2	do	16 00	do
Large No 3	do	12 50	do
Split Labrador Herring		8 00	do
Whitefish		5 75	℔ hf bbl
Lake Herring		3 75	do
Large Georges Codfish		6½c	℔ ℔
Medium do	do	6	do
Boneless Codfish		7	do
Halibut		12 50	do
No 1 Herring		40c	℔ box
Scaled do		50c	do
Smoked Bloater Herring		$1.75	do

GROCERIES—The grocery markets continue dull and present nothing new or important, excepting that Coffee is again reported firmer. An increased trade in Sugar within the next week or two is probable, as the prospects just now are favorable for a good fruit crop. Teas, as noted in our last, are considerably demoralized, in consequence of recent large auction sales in the east, and prices are much lower.

RICE.

Carolina	7 a7½	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10⅛a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9½
Powdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10½a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	60a1 10	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½a	R. Rio (℔ pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22½a23	R. Rio (loose)	28½
Good Rio	20½a21½	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	33		

GRAIN—Our grain merchants nearly all report business very dull, and prices weak and drooping. The inquiry for Wheat is not as brisk as it has been, but the supply of good sound winter is small, and as yet there has not been much of a decline; prime to choice $1,30a1,35, and there is little or no inquiry for any other kind. The Oat market continues very dull and prices weak; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 36a37c; do white, 39a40c—the latter is now considered an extreme price. The receipts have been unusually large during the past few days, and with a very light demand, the supply is accumulating. Corn is also dull, while the supply is small, prices are weak, as the demand is light and holders being apprehensive of the hot weather are anxious to sell. Ohio and Indiana Shelled quotable on track 53a55c, and Ear at 55a57. Prime Northwestern Yellow Shelled, 59a60. There is some inquiry for Rye and but little offering; quotable at 78a80.

GREEN TRUCK—Bermuda Onions ℔ bushel boxes, $2a2,25; String Beans, $2 ℔ bu; Peas, $4a5 ℔ bbl; Cabbages very dull, $1a1,50 ℔ bbl; New Potatoes, $6,50a7 ℔ bbl; Strawberries, 10a15c ℔ box.

HAY—The Allegheny market has been overstocked with loose hay all week, and prices have declined $2a3 per ton; loose is being sold from country wagons, at $14a18 ℔ ton, as to quality. Baled is also dull and drooping.

HIDES—The prices have declined since our last report. There is a good demand for heavy steers, but cows, bulls and damaged are lower and hard to sell. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	9 all
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	9a 10

LEATHER—General market rather quiet. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,31@ 0,30
Oak Sole, city	0,38@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,29@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,28@ 0,30
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,27
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,35@ 0,38
Harness, country	0,32@ 0,35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,28@ 0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ℔ doz	54,00@66,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,44
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1.25
Finished Upper, ℔ foot	0,18@ 0.22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

LUMBER—The lumber afloat in the market has mostly been sold, prime timber selling from $8 to $15 per cubic; Hemlock from $5 to $7; sawed lumber was sold from $14 to $18 per M, as to quality, and from $10 to $15 for coarse lots. Yard trade is quiet; some dealers report a better trade than last year at same time. We quote:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Moulded Weatherboarding	27 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lath	3 60

MILL FEED—Continues dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices.

POTATOES—There is a fair jobbing demand, but no improvement in prices; 35a40c ℔ bu.

PROVISIONS—The market continues demoralized, weak and unsettled. A Chicago exchange of Wednesday, alluding to the recent sharp decline, says: The decline in the value of provisions during the past week or two is attracting the attention of the trade throughout the country, and submitting operators to severe losses. The decline is attributed to the liberal receipts of hogs at the leading packing centers and a lack of confidence in the stability of prices, induced by the depression in the manufacturing districts and the relatively lower value of the other products of the farm. The stock of provisions on hand in this country may be approximately estimated at 150,000 barrels of pork, 175,000 tierces of lard and 100,000,000 ℔s of hams, shoulders and sides. The shrinkage in values from the highest point reached near the close of March is about $5,50 per bbl on pork, $11 per tierce on lard, and 3c per ℔ on meats, making an aggregate loss of $5,750,600. To Chicago alone may be credited about one-fourth of this shrinkage.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	13¾	Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$20.75
Do. Canvassed	13¾	Short Cut do	20.75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12½
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13¾	Do. ....½ bbls	13½
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. ....bkts	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	14	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15⅛
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 5 ℔ do	15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ pails	16
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 ℔ do	15¾
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do. 6 ℔ do	15⅛
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Lower at 7¾a8c ℔ ℔ for country rendered, and 8¼a9c for choice city rendered.

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement without any change in prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No 1 Tubs ℔ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ℔ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—℔ box	90ca 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is generally reported quiet: it is behind what it usually is at this particular time, but prices are very firm, and the combination rates are being closely adhered to. A change has been made by the Executive Committee in the discounts, which have been reduced to 40 & 10 for carloads instead of 50; 40 ℔ cent for less than a car load, and 30a35 in a retail way. There was no change whatever made in the card, which will be found annexed:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ℔ ℔ by the ton; in 25 ℔ tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ ℔ tin cans, 12c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	113 cars.	— cars.	15 cars.	3 cars.
Saturday	23 "	— "	6 "	9 "
Sunday	58 "	14 "	25 "	16 "
Monday	54 "	3 "	7 "	1 "
Tuesday	10 "	57 "	26 "	59 "
Wednesday	14 "	3 "	6 "	5 "
Thursday	— "	9 "	12 "	5 "
Total	272 "	66 "	97 "	99 "
Last week	242 "	59 "	117 "	73 "

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, has been larger, both of local and through consignments, and while possibly a rather better feeling prevailed, the market did not pan out as well as it was generally expected it would. The most of the offerings consisted of the common and medium grades, and while the supply of prime heavy cattle was small, it was fully equal to the demand; we have to rely almost entirely upon Philadelphia and New York to take our best cattle, and there was scarcely any inquiry for either of those points. There were but 4 cars bought for Philadelphia; so far as we could learn, not a single bullock for New York; country dealers and butchers bought 39 cars of the 43 cars sold.

There was a more hopeful feeling to-day, in consequence of the more favorable advices from New York, and salesmen nearly all reported prices 10a12½c per cwt higher for light weights, say 1,100a1,300 ℔s of good quality. Several cars of good 1,200a1,300 steers were wholesaled at 5,75a5,30, and something very fine might have brought 15a20c additional, but 5½c is now regarded as an extreme price. The most of the sales were within the range of 4a5 cents, and it is difficult to obtain above 5¼c, except for something extra.

The run of through stock is keeping up larger and longer than expected, and while this continues there is not much chance of an early improvement in our market; as long as Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York get all the cattle they can handle from Chicago and St. Louis, as a matter of course, they will want very few, if any, from Pittsburgh. However, we look for an increased number of country buyers within the next few weeks, as dealers and grazers from Lancaster, Chester and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State buy here largely during the summer and fall.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers	5,15a5,35
Good 1,200a1 300 steers	5,00a5,25
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,80a5 00
Cows Bulls and Stags	2 25a4,00
Calves, as to quality	5,00a6,00

HOGS.

The run has been comparatively light, but with a very limited demand, owing to the hot weather and continued unfavorable reports from the west, buyers bought very sparingly, while sellers for the same reasons, were anxious to realize; prices within the past 24 hours have declined 15a20c ℔ cwt, and as compared with this day week, from 50a60c. It was thought yesterday, in view of the very light supply, that the market would be better to-day, but as already stated, these expectations were not realized; on the contrary, it was worse, prices ruled lower than at any time yet, and even then, notwithstanding the supply was small, there were a number left over unsold. The course of the market during the past ten days has taken operators generally by surprise; it is thought that hard pan has been about reached, but operators have been so much disappointed in the past that they have little or no confidence in the future, and there will be no improvement until there is some evidence that prices have about touched bottom.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs, 280a300 ℔s	6,40a6,50
Yorkers, 160a200 ℔s	6,00a6,20
Roughs	5,00a5,50

SHEEP.

The arrivals, as will be noticed, have been much larger than the preceding week, and with unfavorable reports from the east, a diminished demand and increased offerings, we have had a very unsatisfactory market. Prices, as compared with last week have declined 25a35c ℔ cwt, and the indications to-day were favorable for a still further decline, as there was but little inquiry and some half a dozen cars remaining unsold. It is evident, in view of the increased receipts, that considerable progress has been made in shearing within the past couple of weeks, and, we presume, that this work is now about completed in this section of the country. There are no wooled sheep coming forward and there is no demand for them.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a 100lbs	5,85a6,00
Prime 85a90 lbs	5,20a5,50
Good 75a80 lbs	4,50a5,00
Fair 70a75 lbs	4,00a4 25
Common 70a75 lbs	3 25a3,50
Indianas according to quality	4,00a5,50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, June 1, 1876.

The Crude market was reported firmer to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade higher; United certificates, $1,97½; immediate shipment, $2,22½a2.25. Refined reported quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 14¼a14½c; Richmond nominal at 13⅜. Business in refined has been very quiet for several days, but, as already stated prices have been maintained.

Oil Barrels reported unchanged at $1,12½ for countries, and $1,20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	267
J. Bushnell	Model o w	267
G. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	162
G. M Robinson	Keystone o w	80
G. M. Robinson	Empire o w	80
S. Craig	Brilliant o w	80
Total		2,336

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	705

Wheat in the Northwest and Crop Prospects.

A late Milwaukee circular, says: The price of wheat has been well sustained this week, the stronger tone to the export trade at the seaboard markets, and the more warlike news from Turkey, producing an active demand for shipment and to cover short sales. A further decline in inland freights has also assisted the movement. Shipments have been made at lower freights than ever before known, 8¼c per bu through to New York by lake and canal, including Buffalo charges. Receipts have increased, and doubtless would have been larger but for the delays farmers have experienced in planting their corn. The corn planting is now well over, and the calls for money and cars to move wheat from the country are double what they have been, and we hear that the receipts will soon be equal to the full capacity of the railroads. For June they are variously estimated from three to four million bu. The receivers generally say that there is as much wheat in the country tributary to Milwaukee as ever before. The weather has been warm, and the rains have ceased, none having fallen since last Saturday. The fields are looking splendidly. Thus far the growing wheat has had everything in its favor. We can lay down No. 2 wheat alongside ship at New York at $1.21 currency or $1.08 in gold. Freight on wheat to Buffalo 2½c. Through freights to New York by lake and canal 9 cents, and by propeller and rail 10½ cents. All rail to New York 24c ℔ 100 ℔s. Through freight to Liverpool 42½c, gold, ℔ 100 ℔s. Receipts this week, 463,700 bushels, against 445,041 bu corresponding week last year. Shipments 701,335 bu, against 683,568 same time last year. The stock in store is 607,000 bu, against 894,000 bu. last year.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	May 29, 1876.	May 31, 1875.
Wheat	997,000	4,925,357
Corn	621,475	3,181,588
Oats	282,507	253,660
Rye	46,940	1,807
Barley	199,839	27,420
Total all kinds	2,148,605	8,489,212

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 119,268 bu. corn, 66,300 bu. barley, and a decrease of 133,365 bu. wheat, 1,080 bu. oats, and 14,168 bu. rye.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 54,332 bu. No. 1 and 71,135 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Barley—Probable Corner.

"I will not settle; I propose to arbitrate." That is the language heard more than once in the barley crowd yesterday. The shorts are crying 'corner,' though our No. 2 is several cents ℔ bu below the price in Milwaukee, and nearly 33 ℔ cent. below the price of wheat in this market. Barley is probably cornered here, the reason for thinking so being the fact that it sells for 15c ℔ bu more for delivery today than at any time to-morrow. But the highest price is really a low one, if the barley be good for anything, and it sounds strange to hear people talk as above in regard to contracts to deliver it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	11	Shoen'r B. & Co o.	2
Reese G & W o	4	Graff B & Co m	4
Isabella Fur o	6	Lewis O. & P s l	1
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S. Co m	12	Carnegie Bros m	1
Laughlin & Co o	3	S. B. & Co o	41
J. Painter & Son m	5	Lewis O & P m	4
Pgh F & I Co m	6		
Total			72

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.03 spot and seller June; $1.03½ seller July; No. 3 92½c; rejected 83c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 44c spot; 43½c seller June; 44½c seller July; rejected 38½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 28½c spot; 28½c seller July; rejected 23½c. Rye firm at 68c. Barley: cash lower; 55c cash and seller June.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally higher; $18.25 spot; $18.50 July; $18.70@18.75 August; $19.00 September. Lard quiet and firm; $11.00 spot; $11.07½@11.10 July; $11.20 August; $11.35 September. Bulk meats quiet, firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.09.

On Call Board—Wheat: $1.03½ June; $1.04½ July. Corn higher; 44@44½c June; 44½c July. Oats ½c higher. Pork lower; $18.37½ July; $18.60 August. Lard 5c lower.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Flour: receipts 6,000 barrels; very moderate demand for export and home use; No. 2 $3@3.50; superfine Western and State $4.10@4.50; common to good extra $5.00@5.25; good to choice $5.30@5.75; white wheat extra $5.80@7.75; extra Ohio $5.00@7.00; St. Louis $5.20@9.00. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.20. Corn meal steady; western $2.90@3.25. Wheat: unmerchantable spring 85c; No. 2 spring New York $1.12@1.13; ungraded Minnesota $1.25@1.28; No. 1 spring $1.28@1.30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.21@1.22; No. 3 Chicago spring $1.18@1.18½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.08@1.09. Rye more active; western 84@85c. Barley quiet. Malt firmer. Corn rather more active; receipts 52,000 bush; western mixed damaged 40c; mixed unmerchantable 43½c. Oats: receipts 79,000 bush; more active; mixed western and State 32@43c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar, Molasses and Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum scarcely so firm; crude 8⅜@8¾c; refined 11¼c; cases 18@21c. Tallow steady at 8⅜c. Rosin dull at $1.70@1.80. Turpentine dull at 31c. Eggs irregular and heavy; western 10@12c. Pork opened and closed heavy; new mess $19.50@19.60; July $19.55@19.57½. Long clear western middles 10⅜, 10⅜@11c. Lard firm, but opened and closed dull and heavy; prime steam $11.40@11.45. Butter firm; new western 14@23c. Cheese firm at 4@11¼c. Whisky firmer; $1,12½.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats firm and unchanged. Barley firm. Rye steady at 72@80c. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 6¼@6¾c; clear rib 10½c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11¼c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard dull and weak; refined 13c. Butter dull and heavy; western 18@22c. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Coffee more active; jobbing at 15½@19½c. Whisky quiet and firm at $1.11½.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, June 1.—Refined petroleum 27¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton quiet; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 10d@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d@10s 6d. Flour 22@24½s. Corn 26¾@26½s. Oats 3@3½s. Cheese 53s. Tallow 41½s. Barley 3½s. Peas 36@36½s. Lard 50s. Refined petroleum 10⅜@11¼d; spirits 8@8¼d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.00@1.22. Corn firm at 45@46c. Oats firm at 32@39c. Rye quiet at 73@73½c. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $18.25. Lard dull; steam held at 11c; kettle 12¼@12½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6½@6¾c; clear rib 9@9½c; clear 9⅜@9⅝c. Bacon dull at 7¾, 8, 10⅜, 10⅜@10⅞c. Butter firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—Cotton firm at 11⅛c. Flour dull; extra $3.50@4; fancy $6.37½@7. Grain quiet. Wheat $1@1.25. Corn 48@50c. Rye 65c. Oats 37@40c. Provisions: good inquiry. Bulk meats 6⅜, 9¼@10c. Bacon firm at 7¾, 10⅜@11c. Lard dull at 13@14c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,07.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat opened weak; about ½c higher, and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.13; hard $1.18½; No. 2 $1.06¼; No. 3 96c. Corn firm; No. 2 44c. Oats firm; No. 2 28½c. Rye scarce; No. 1 72c. Barley neglected; nominally lower; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 1.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1.22; No. 1 white Michigan $1.30; No. 2 $1.18; amber Michigan $1.35; No. 3 red $1.09; rejected red 88c. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 51c; seller June and July 50c; low mixed 49c; damaged 40c. Oats firmer; No. 2 31c; Michigan 32c; rejected 28c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Oats quiet and steady at 40a45c. Corn meal firm at $2.35. Pork dull at $20.50. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¼@7½c. Bacon: shoulders held at 8¼c; clear rib 10½c; clear 11c. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—Flour unchanged; sales confined to small lots. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 63@65c. Oats: No. 2 and white mixed 44@46c; rejected 42@45c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Cotton, Flour and Grain steady and unchanged. Provisions held higher, but nothing done, and there is little disposition manifested to operate.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 1.—Wheat firm; choice white Canada $1.56; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.26; Barley firm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales of 400 bales; receipts 92 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test at 11c; prime white 150 test 12c, cash, in car lots.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Beeves: receipts 980 head, against 3,650 for three days, against 2,880 same time last week; demand fair and market a shade firmer; prices generally ¼c higher than Monday; no extra or fancy steers shown; ordinary to prime, including 4 cars Cherokee, 9@10½c. Sheep: receipts 2,880 head, making 8,450 for three days, against 9,090 same time last week; market quiet at former figures. Swine: receipts 2,370 head, making 8,900 for three days, against 9,100 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Cattle: receipts 340 head; total for week 9,758; no transactions of importance to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for week 9,900; market dull; sales of 9 cars, leaving 10 car unsold; Ohio clipped $4.75 to $5.40. Hogs: receipts 3,100 head; total for week 15,400; market dull and supply large; only sales of one car good Yorkers at $6.25, and a few stock pigs at $7.62½; 14 cars unsold.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; shipments 4,800; market dull and heavy; prices rather easier, medium to good shipping $4@4.30; best shipping $4.50@5.20; butchers $2.50@4.00. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; shipments 4,000 head; market moderately active and heavy; common to choice $6@6.30; light $6.10@6.20; packing $6.00@6.15; shipping $6.15@6.25. Sheep: receipts 200 head; sales of poor at $3.00@4.15; best sales $4.50@5.50.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Hogs: market steady; Yorkers $5.25@5.60; bacon $5.45@5.60; butchers $5.60@5.75. Cattle steady; good to choice steers 4½@5¼c; medium to fair 4@4½c; pony steers 4@4½c; cows 3¼@4c.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Hogs quiet; fair to good light $5.40@5.75; fair to good heavy $5.80@6.00.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 2,300.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Business was moderate with jobbers and light with commission houses and importers. Bleached shirtings were in fair request and steady. Fancy and shirting prints are in fair demand for small lots. Ginghams were quiet. Dress goods are moving slowly. Heavy woolens are in moderate demand by clothiers, but light weights are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet at 11⅝@12 1-16c; futures barely steady; June 12¼@11 25-32c; July 11 27-32c; August 11 29-32@11 15-16c; September 11 27-32@11¾c; October 11 23-32@11⅛c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 cars iron, Carnegie Bros & Co; 1 pce do, Spang, C. & Co; 1 car e corn, D. G. Stewart; 6 bbls potatoes, 4 do onions, W. J. Steele & Co; 25 bbls whisky, J. McDonald; 10 bbls whisky, Weller Bros; 15 do, S. Kilnordlinger; 5 do, L. Heilbroner; 100 kgs beer, 20 hf bbls dop, J. Bruenning; 1 bale dom, Kaufman, O & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart; 10 buts do, Hill, W. & Co; 20 bbls flour, 165 scks feed, J. M. White & Co; 135 hides, J. C. Lappe; 28 scks rags, H. McGregger; 7 do, W. H. McClinton; 7 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 10 do, Caskey, B. & Co; 4 bbls vegetables, M. Derrick; 5 s machines, M. P. Howard; 8 pkgs tobacco, Allen, K. & Co; 10 do, Means, S. & Co; 10 bbls hams, J. Porterfield & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Wormser & Sons; 10 do, J. McCullough; 1 car s iron, W. Springer; 1 do, A. Speer & Son; 1 kg glue, W. B. Hays & Son; 25 bbls flour, J. Graham; 4 cases glyc, B. L. Fahnestock; 75 bgs p nuts, R. Dickey & Co; 4 w axles, Singer, N. & Co; 20 h rakes, Scoble, R & S; 2 cars e corn, Elwood & McC; 1 do, D. G. Stewart; 7 tcs hams, 3 do shoulders, McIntire & B; 2 hhds tobacco, M. Heyl; 10 cases s do, A. Shaub; 65 sks oats, W. C. & J. M. Taylor; 6 bxs t plate, Flemfng A. & Co; 1 car b shoulders, R. Owens & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—4 bbls eggs, 1 car hay, A. Austin; 1 do, H. Schnelbach; 1 do, J. White Jr & Sons; 1 do, J. Rose; 2 do potatoes, Hulett & Bro; 11 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do, G. Heaps & Bro; 30 sks rags, M. J. Metzgar; 141 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx bacon, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 20 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 5 pkgs tobacco, J. M. Sichet; 25 do, J. Wilson & son; 3 do butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 12 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken; 1 car lime, Mills & Co; 35 bxs soap, Reymer & Bro; 50 pails lard, P. Duff & Son; 4 pails tobacco, T. W. Baker; 10 do, 25 do soap, M. W. Rankin; 7 do tobacco, C. & G. H. Zacharias; 50 bxs soap, Knox & O; 25 do, Atwell & Co; 15 do, Means, S. & Co; 6 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, J. W. Roberts, 1 do, Jenkins & Bro; 3 do wheat, Bennett, S. & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—227 sks oats, L. G. Graff & Co; 17 bbls eggs, J. J. Pettit & Co; 42 chairs, F. G. Wise; 2 cars hay, M. F. Herron; 10 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 20 bbls ingot copper, C. G. Hussey & Co; 319 pcs copper, Park & Co; 1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 do, S. R. & C. Hays; 1 car g stone, F. Alden; 22 pails tobacco, C. C. Baer; 2 box mdse, S. S. Murphy; 3 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 6 do mdse, G. A. Kelly & Co; 25 bxs soap, Luebbe Bro; 1 ck ware T. Daly; 2 kgs butter, Friedly Bros; 2 bbls bacon, Carter Bros; 9 tubs butter, H. Rea; 4 do, M. W. Rankin; 4 bbls eggs, Brown, C & Co; 7 do, Caskey B. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—67 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 35 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 2 do, Rhoads & Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 2 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 2 do ice, Chaut L. I. Co; 2 do f brick, E. T. S. Wks; 1 do lumber, G. McKee; 1 do, W. Booth; 1 do, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do junk, M. Miles; 3 locomotives, Pgh Locomotive Wks; 1 car hay, J. Graham; 5 bbls 1 oil, C. P. Markle & Son; lot butter and eggs, A D Kelly; do, Voigt, M. & Co; do P. W. Seibert; do, G. Wright; do, J. & A. Dietz; do, J. C. O'Donnell; do, T. Perry; 5 calves, A. Koldefer; 5 do, W. Hoffman; 4 do, J. Hoffman; 1 do, A. Rolstein; 2 do, W. H. Fell.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 2 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 5 bbls flour, J. K. Brown; 3 pkgs tobacco, C. Hays; 3 bbls eggs, W. F. More; 10 do whisky, M. Grogan; 24 sks potatoes, W. & J. Carson; 50 bbls oil, Armstrong & McK; 20 sks flour, J. S. Clark & Co; 1 car hoop iron, Duncan & T; 1 car flour, R. Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 60 scks flour, Beckfield & N; 1 do, Adams & K; 1 car oats, S. Crawford; 1 car f lining, Chas. Brown; 1 car lime, Jacobs & Bro; 2 bbls meat, 3 do flour, C. F. Kuhlman.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—4 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do oats, McHenry & H; 3 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, 1 do corn, Elwood & McC; 1 do oats, S. B. Floyd & Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$100 INVESTED HAS PAID A PROFIT OF $1,700 during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York. d&s

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 3½ feet and falling very slowly. Business at the landing was exceedingly dull, and no improvement is likely to take place until there is more water.

CAPT. GOULD says he will not build any more steamers for some time.

THE arrivals were the Granite State, and towboats Jno. Dippold and Baltic.

THE James Jackson was to have departed for Huntington last evening with a tow of oil.

THE Hercules and Dick Fulton, the last of the coal fleet, arrived at Louisville on Tuesday.

THE Iron City is due with the barge Luzerne, containing the Turner's Pittsburgh freight.

THE work of dredging Arsenal Shoals will be commenced soon by the dredge boat Monongahela.

WM. ROBINSON, a southern steward, died in New Orleans last Friday, at the Hotel Dieu, of consumption.

CAPT. B. C. LEVI, of Louisville, has made a satisfactory settlement with his creditors, and is going on in the steamboat agency business.

KEELING & CO., coal merchants, have contracted for a new towboat. The Eagle will be dismantled, and her machinery placed on the new boat.

COM. ROLLINGPIN, the St. Louis almanac man, and river editor of the St. Louis *Times*, was a pastry cook on the W. R. Arthur when she blew up.

THE C. K. Peck, from St. Louis is due; she is commanded by Capt. Jno. A. Williams, who made several trips between here and St. Louis last summer.

THE Jno. A. Wood cracked a steam pipe near Mt. Vernon Monday, returned to Evansville for repairs, and left there for the South at 2 A. M. Tuesday.

CAPT. JOHN NOSS, late of the Upper Missouri steamer Peninah, is here on a visit to his family. He reports having left Capt. Mason at Yankton on the sick list.

THE St. Louis and New Orleans pilots have perfected their low water arrangements by establishing the time and places where reports are to be given and received relative to the changes in the Mississippi river.

THE Samuel Miller passed Cincinnati on Tuesday en route to this port, with a tow of empty barges. The Blue Lodge, from Brazos City, Texas, was due at Cincinnati on Tuesday night; she, too, is en route to this port.

THE Oakland and Fred Wilson race will come off—in a horn. O! Washington! Washington! why art thou—well, no matter, Wash, you'll catch her out some day, and then go for her and give her—room. *Louisville Courier.*

THE Sam Brown, with seven square and four model barges; Lioness No. 2, with twelve empty barges; Jim Brown, with three square and two model barges, all passed Cincinnati on Tuesday afternoon coming up.

THE boiler of one of the Kanawha dredges blew up, Tuesday evening, at the mouth of Elk river. No one was seriously injured. Captain Gardner and his son Charles, the engineer, were both considerably bruised and scalded. The boat and machinery are badly wrecked.

THE steamers Martha and Texas were disposed of at New Orleans, Saturday, by the U. S. Marshal. The former brought the sum of $5,000, and was purchased by Capt. Geo. D. Hite, while the latter purchase was made by Capt. J. B. Woods, for the sum of $12,000. Captain Woods purchased the Texas for Captain George W. Rea, of the Red river packet, Belle Rowland.

IN the suit of Stetson Williams, vs. the K. N. Line Packet Co., for baggage asserted to be lost on one of the defendant's boats, a justice of St. Louis gave a decision for the complainant. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court, and Jones reversed the decision, finding for the packet company in an elaborate and exhaustive review of the case, thus agreeing with decisions rendered in the Courts of other States in suits of a similar character. The decision has an important bearing as to the rights of carriers and passengers in this matter.

THE New Albany *Ledger-Standard* does not believe that Pilot Geo. Fowler committed suicide. He had determined for some time to visit Cincinnati for the purpose of having one of his eyes operated upon, and had disclosed his intention to a Mr. Condiff, agent for an accident insurance company, who suggested that he take out an accident policy, which he did. He did not seek the office, we understand, for this purpose, but the matter was suggested to him while visiting the office as stated above. He made an effort to swim, and succeeded in getting from beneath the bow of the coal barge just below the ferry landing. When he came up the last time he extended his arms toward the ferry-boat as though supplicating assistance. The impression of Capt. Reamer seems to be that Fowler was sitting on the railing of the ferry-boat quietly, and when the bow of the ferry struck the dock, he lost his balance and fell into the river. He had just returned home from a trip down the river on the Robt. Mitchell, and appeared in better spirits than usual. This was manifested at his home, and was noted by his mother and sister.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL ..... Master.
N. EARHART ..... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER ..... Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY ..... Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF ..... Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG.

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

10 CASKS POTASH. FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFIELD.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
134 Water street.

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street, Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. MECHLING ..... L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our store at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate prices.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

2 CARS WHEAT;
5 cars choice Oats;
3 cars Ear Corn;
2 cars Shell Corn;
2,000 India Bags;
1,000 Burlap Bags;
500 Seamless Cotton Bags;
On hand and to arrive. For sale by
KEIL & RITCHART,
319 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT,)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&s

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&s

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

LUMBER, BOXES, &c.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
b99

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, WM. FLOYD,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd,
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, SAML. H. JACOBUS,
President. General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles.
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 360 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES.
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY April 16th 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m. New York 6:45 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:25 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10p m.
FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.
TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:02 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	2:36 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:48 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:31, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7 41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 6:41, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ..... 6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler ..... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ..... 3.51 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler ..... 9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ..... 5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom ..... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 2:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler ..... 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:13am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:55pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:37pm
Thro. Mi., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9 27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, April 16 1876 Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:22am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
[illegible]	11:02am
[illegible]	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	[illegible]
Limited Mail	[illegible]
McDonald's Accommodation	[illegible]
Mansfield Accommodation	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:27am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:37pm
Southern Express	2:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:07am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and Mansfield Accom. leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily. Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement. ON AND AFTER MAY 8th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:40am	Through Express	7:20am
Through Mail.	10:20am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:30pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:25pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail.	7:45pm
Church Train.	12:45pm	Church Train.	10:45am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington and Baltimore.

City Ticket Office, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ex.	8:50am
Elizabeth ac.	11:50am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:52am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:02pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	6:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p.m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:35am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:35pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:55pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Trains Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are cooler, westerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with rising barometer.

Back Broken.

A little boy living in Armstrong's Row, Penn avenue, above Twenty-ninth street, was hanging on a street car last evening, in that vicinity, when the driver pushed him off. He fell, and before he could get up, a wagon ran over him and broke his back. He is not expected to live. His name was not ascertained.

Amusements To-night.

The production of "The Bohemian Girl," for the benefit of Mr. Harry Ellsler, takes place in Library Hall to-night. All the Cleveland singers arrived yesterday, and a full rehearsal with orchestra was had last night, at which every thing moved smoothly, and with every indication of a brilliant success this evening. Every friend in the city of Mr. Ellsler and his talented sister, Miss Effie, will doubtless take the opportunity of seeing the latter essay the *role* of "Arline."

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The City Engineer was directed to run the lines of South avenue and ascertain if the gangways and offices of the Exposition building are on the street. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the petition for a sewer from the Penitentiary to the river. The Street Commissioner was directed to repair Stockton avenue, the Gas Company to pay for it if they did the damage. Several contracts were awarded, after which the committee adjourned.

City Property Committee.

A regular meeting of the City Property Committee was held last evening.

A number of bills were presented, approved, and ordered paid. The bill of Matchett & Co., for paper boxes was presented, but as some of the boxes were injured, the clerk was ordered to pay only for those that were good, and return the others.

A petition of the "Odorless Excavating Company," and also one by Mr. G. L. Braun were presented, asking for permission to erect schutes at the Point for the purpose of dumping night soil into the river. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

A few repairs were ordered to be made in City Hall. After the transaction of some business of no general interest, adjourned.

Hurt by a Train.

A man named Andrew Baker is in the hospital department of the Central Station. He lives in Harrisburg, and on Wednesday was attempting to steal a ride on a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train to this city. The conductor saw him when about fifteen miles from the city, and made him jump off while the train was in motion. He was struck by the cars, and knocked with violence to the ground, falling with his back across the end of a cross tie, injuring him so severely that he has not been able to walk since. Some charitable parties made up a purse, and sent him to the city, which he reached yesterday morning. He was conveyed in a wagon to the Central Sation, and Dr. McCoy summoned to attend him. The physican does not think the man's injuries serious, but he will not be able to be out for several days.

E. S. N. Morgan.

We find the following notice in the *United Workman* of one of our prominent and active Republican members of the Legislature, and reproduce it with pleasure. Mr. Morgan proved himself a very useful and able member and ought to be returned:

"The *Workman* is not a political sheet, and carefully eschews the discussion of partizan politics, but there can be no impropriety in its according merit when it is due. In speaking, therefore, of Hon. E. S. N. Morgan, a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from this county, we do so without regard to his political status. Mr. Morgan has proven himself to be a good Representative of the whole people, and has acquired an influence in the House which is alike creditable to himself and useful to the State and county. In proof of this it need only be said that he has received prominent mention in several quarters as very possibly the Speaker of the next House, provided he is returned. The people of Lawrence county might do far worse, but would not be likely to do any better, than to send him back."

THE ZUG PROPERTY.

No Sale—The Property Withdrawn by The Trustees.

Yesterday afternoon the Sable Iron Works and the residence of Mr. C. Zug, one of the proprietors, was offered for sale by the trustees. It had been advertised and every effort made to sell it at as good a price as possible. It is perhaps one of the most complete establishments of its character in the country, and embraces the rolling-mill, nail mill, fourteen dwellings, office buildings, and a five-eighths interest in the Sable Coal Works. The estimated value of the entire property is $750,000, and there is a mortgage of $40,000 on it, and the highest price bid for it yesterday was $105,000. For Mr. Zug's residence, which is one of the finest in the county and two years since was valued at $126,000, there was bid only $32,000. The trustees declined to sell the property at such a sacrifice, and withdrew it from sale for the present.

FOUND DROWNED.

Foul Play Suspected.

The body of a man was discovered floating in the Monongahela river by some one on the steamer Boaz yesterday morning, and when taken out of the river it was identified as the body of a man who had been a passenger on the steamer Exchange, which runs between this city and Portsmouth, Ohio. He was a man of medium height, with sandy hair and mustache, and one of his shoes was missing. The Coroner was notified and Alderman Larkin, who was deputized, had the remains removed to Williams' undertaking rooms, on Fifth avenue. Before summoning a jury to hold an inquest, the Alderman learned that the man had been a passenger on the boat above mentioned; also that on the day previous to finding the body that he had an altercation with an officer of the Exchange, and that after the boat left the city the missing shoe had been found on board. In consideration of these statements he determined not to hold the inquest until this evening, at which time the Exchange will be here.

COLLIER'S STATION.

A Horrible Death—Chicken Fighting.

Under date of the 31st ult. a correspondent of the Steubenville *Gazette* writes: John Curran, hailing from County Donegal, Ireland, met with a most horrible death yesterday evening at Collier's Station, W. Va. He was stealing a ride on one of the east bound freight trains, and in attempting to spring from a car, missed his hold and fell upon the track, three or four cars passing over his abdomen, cutting off both legs and breaking his left arm. He lingered for an hour in fearful agony, when, after several agonizing gasps, he quietly passed away. From information that we could glean, he has some friends living in Wilkesbarre, Pa. The remains of the unfortunate man were not interred before noon of the following day, and were left lying at the depot exposed to the sickening gaze of all passers to and fro, without any but a formal inquiry from the 'Squire of the county.

A big cock fight between Steubenville and Pittsburgh and Allegheny chickens took place in the vicinity of Collier's on Tuesday. The Steubenville roosters were successful. It is said another affair of the same nature will occur in that neighborhood shortly, and Superintendent Street might do well to keep an eye on the movements of the "bird tanciers."

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

The Puddlers on Another Strike.

Another strike has been inaugurated by the puddlers of this locality in consequence of the refusal of the iron manufacturers to accede to their demands. The conference held on the 31st failed to agree upon anything satisfactory to both parties. Some of the furnaces were lighted up yesterday morning, but the puddlers refused to go to work unless their demands were acceded to. The manufacturers offered to continue the price paid since the last strike, $4.75 per ton, and that being refused, offered the following scale:

Card rate.	Per ton.	Card rate.	Per ton.
2c	$4 25	4c	$6 25
2 1-10c	4 35	4 1-10c	6 35
2 2-10c	4 45	4 2-10c	6 45
2 3-10c	4 55	4 3-10c	6 55
2 4-10c	4 65	4 4-10c	6 65
2 5-10c*	4 75	4 5-10c	6 75
2 6-10c	4 85	4 6-10c	6 85
2 7-10c	4 95	4 7-10c	6 95
2 8-10c	5 05	4 8-10c	7 05
2 9-10c	5 15	4 9-10c	7 15
3c	5 25	5c	7 25
3 1-10c	5 35	5 1-10c	7 35
3 2-10c	5 45	5 2-10c	7 45
3 3-10c	5 55	5 3-10c	7 55
3 4-10c	5 65	5 4-10c	7 65
3 5-10c	5 75	5 5-10c	7 75
3 6-10c	5 85	5 6-10c	7 85
3 7-10c	5 95	5 7-10c	7 95
3 8-10c	6 05	5 8-10c	8 05
3 9-10c	6 15	5 9-10c	8 15
*Present card rate.		6c	8 25

The scale demanded by the puddlers is 25 cents above that offered by the manufacturers until the card rates reach 3 cents, and at 4 cents it is one dollar above.

The mills will not shut down immediately, as there is comparatively a large stock of muck bar on hand, which will be worked up, by which time, it is hoped, a compromise will be made.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Pittsburgh Jewelers Charged with a Violation of the Bankrupt Law—Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner McCandless.

A few days since a charge was entered before Commissioner Gamble by a New York jewelry firm against the members of the firm of Stevenson's Sons, alleging that they had violated the bankrupt law in various ways, with a view to defrauding their creditors, and yesterday the case came up for a hearing. It is stated that there are over fifty New York firms engaged in the prosecution. Messrs. Swartzwelder, Kennedy and Doty appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs Thomas M. Marshall, A. M. Brown and John Barton for the defendants.

Following is the substance of the testimony taken in the case.

The first witness called was Mr. Alling, of New York, who stated that among the reasons for his course were the following: That defendants admitted before the Register the tearing away of certain leaves in the day book; that they omitted from the list of assets a certain house and lot on Beach street, Allegheny; that they procured a large lot of silver goods from an Eastern firm, with a purpose to defraud their creditors and did dispose of goods other than through the ordinary channels of trade; that they had packed goods at night and had removed them from their store. All this being testified to before the Register, Mr. Alling further maintained that a sale of $800 or $1,000 had been made to one party subsequent to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, which sale had not been accounted for to the assignee, G. B. Barrett. Another similar but smaller transaction took place in 1875. The total amount returned to the assignee as assets was $10,019.

To Mr. Marshall the witness stated that he did not represent any Jewelers' Association, but merely the seventy creditors.

He represented all eastern creditors; did not report to any Jewelers' Association of Progress here in this case; that he never got a vote of thanks for similar actions in the east. He based his knowledge on the Stevensons' testimony before the Register in Bankruptcy, but did not know that the goods were appraised at half their value.

Witness had tried to sell a small amount to the firm within the past three months, but the firm was behind in its accounts, and they declined to buy; he had allowed them a discount, as they were good purchasers; they bought about $43,000 per annum. Witness was a manufacturing jeweler and had dealt with the Stevensons, father and sons, since 1864; the firm owes him now about $1,200.

Mr. Dodds, another New York jeweller, was then examined, and said to Mr. Marshall that his salesman had sold goods to the Stevensons within a few months of their bankruptcy. Their credit was good and their business was about $3,000 per year, with them. The witness', specialty was plated ware. January 25th his firm got an order for some $800 worth of goods and it was not all filled until some time in February; before the latter date, the Pittsburgh firm had paid a note of his, amounting to nearly $1,000.

THE PORTER'S STORY.

Mr. Wm. H Garrison, the colored porter, at the Stevensons' store, stated to Mr. Swartzwelder that he had been engaged there for many years, went on duty at six or seven in the morning, and was on duty all day till six in the evening, back at 9:30 to eleven o'clock. He carried the front door keys, and would sweep out in the morning at about seven o'clock. Messrs. Algeo and James Stevenson had keys to the safe. Mr. Evans had the combination and could get to the outer compartments of the safe only. Witness helped deposit valuables in the safe, assisted by members of the firm. Prior to the 21 of March (date of filing petition in bankruptcy) members of the firm some times staid till witness left. In January or February an inventory of goods had been made, which occupied the greater portion of a week. All the stock was gone over, but witness did not know what had become of the inventory. Late in January the stock was a fair one, and tolerably full. Witness helped to keep stock in order, &c., and in January, February or March, he sometimes noticed an alteration in position of bronzes. Discovered some missing in the latter part of February or early in March. As to clocks, marble ones, witness once remembered a clock gone in the morning which was present the evening before. The missing bronzes were a single pair. As to the amethyst rings, there was a tray of such goods in the office up stairs. There was at that time a fair stock of rings in the case, not all amethysts, some being onyx and cameo rings. Saw no one remove it, and saw the tray empty several weeks before the house was closed up. The firm kept a half dozen trays of valuable rings in stock. Sometimes witness had noticed these rings arranged differently from what they were the night previous. Never saw high priced rings replaced by lower priced rings, nor had witness ever said so. The witness in reference to the day book, already alluded to, said the book had been procured about the time of the firm's going in bankruptcy, and that the missing pages had been torn out by Mr. James Stevenson, a few days before the store was closed.

Witness remembered of some boxes that had disappeared from the premises, without his knowledge positively when they left, as he had nothing to do with the picking or moving of them.

To Mr. Marshall—Winess stated that the bronzes were moved some time in February.

The clock departed about the same time. He had, during the years of his service, seen old Mr. Stevenson and the son take money out of the store from time to time, and he did not know whether the sums were entered on the cash book or not. All he had to do with the books was to carry them to and from the safe.

At this point the hearing adjourned until Tuesday at 2 P. M.

The defendants allege that they can explain everything satisfactory.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Trans-Continental Express—From the Atlantic to the Pacific by Rail in 84 Hours—Arrival of the Train at Pittsburgh, and its Departure West.

The great railroad excursion of Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, which is to run from New York to San Francisco in 84 hours, was begun yesterday morning at one o'clock and three minutes, and by the time this reaches many of our readers more than half the distance between the points named will have been traversed. At 11:01 it arrived at the Union Depot, being just two minutes ahead of schedule time, or occupying just 9.58 minutes in making the run from New York to Pittsburgh, which required an average speed of 44 miles per hour.

THE TRAIN.

The train consisted of three cars—a baggage car, a smoking and commissary car, and a Pullman Palace Hotel car, drawn by engine No 573, with Wm. Phillips as engineer. The most remarkable features of the undertaking is not the high rate of speed, notwithstanding it sometimes reached sixty-two miles an hour, and never fell below twenty five, but the continuous run of 440 miles without a stop, something never accomplished before on any road, and probably would not be attempsed on any but the Pennsylvania road.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The passengers intending to make the through run with Mr. Jewett were Lawrence Barrett, Frederick Thorn and Mr. C. B. Bishop, of Booth's Theatre, New York, who have an engagement to play in San Francisco, commencing Monday evening, and sixteen gentlemen from Boston and New York, who are on a pleasure excursion. From Jersey City to this point the following officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accompanied the excursion: Mr. E. J. Cassett, Third Vice President; Mr. Frank Thompson, General Manager; Mr. D. M. Boyd, General Passenger Agent; Mr. G. Clinton Gardner, General Superintendent P. R. R. Division, and Mr. F. Walcott Jackson, General Superintendent United Railroads of New Jersey Division.

At the Union Depot a change of engines was made, which necessitated a brief delay of the train, during which the inspectors examined the cars critically, and found them in perfect running condition, not a loose bolt or hot journal or box in the train.

A special mail for Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, Sacramento and San Francisco was carried on the train.

THE RUNNING TIME.

The officials of the road were, of course, delighted over the remarkable feat which had been accomplished, and left for home in excellent humor. The odometer was used in taking the record of train, and from official sources we learn that the highest rate of speed attained was sixty-two miles an hour, the lowest speed was twenty-five miles, and the average was fifty-four miles. Breakfast was served up between Tyrone and Gallitzin, the train running about forty miles an hour. In ascending an average grade of ninety-six feet to the mile, a speed of thirty-five miles was maintained, the highest grade being one hundred and two feet to the mile. Those who were on the train state that notwithstanding the high rate of speed maintained there was but little more jarring than would have been experienced on a moderate schedule. This was due alone to the perfect condition of the track and the uniformity of the running of the train.

ARRIVAL IN PITTSBURGH.

The time at which the train would arrive having been bulletined at the newspaper offices and office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a large number of persons gravitated to the depot to see it come in, and so great was the throng that Depot Master Butler had to give imperative orders to the gatekeepers to admit no one but reporters of the press, but notwithstanding the order, the people found some way of getting in, and when the train came made a rush for it, and could with great difficulty be restrained from entering the cars.

WESTWARD.

After a delay of six minutes, occasioned in changing engines and adding a fuel car to the train, the bell sounded and a start was made for another long run, over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway to Alliance, where it arrived on time and another change of engines was made.

We have on hand, and trimming daily, the latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats for ladies and children, which we are selling at the very lowest prices. J. G. Wilson, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

POLITICAL.

Congressional Canvass.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*Gentlemen*—In the whole course of my public life I have avoided personal controversies, and in no instance have I intentionally sought to misrepresent or injure a political opponent. I have looked upon this species of electioneering as unspeakably hateful, indecent and knavish. I honor the privilege of seeking preferment, and find no fault with those who honestly differ with me in opinion. Entertaining and adhering to these views I have remained silent, all the while Mr. Errett and some of his supporters have, in a most cruel, vile and merciless manner, assailed the reputation of myself and family; also in every conceivable and cowardly way misrepresented my official acts, even using the columns of his own paper, with his official position to accomplish this base purpose. Recently Mr. Errett has flooded the district with circulars containing eleven reasons (of his own) why the Republicans of the Twenty-second district should not favor me with another nomination. It is to this circular that I now direct attention.

First—My nomination by acclamation for four terms disposes of this charge.

Second—I followed the precedent of my predecessors from this district, violated no law or the instruction of my constituents; the resolution referred to was prepared and offered by Mr. Errett as a political device, notwithstanding the fact that he drew an official salary from the United States and State Governments at one and the same time in direct violation of law.

Third—I was instructed by resolutions passed by the Legislature of the State; also, by the petitions addressed by my constituents, as well as by resolutions passed in the Congressional Convention, to vote for subsidies for railroads and internal improvements.

Fourth—I proposed that the salary of the Postmaster at Pittsburgh should be made equal with the salaries paid to other Postmasters in cities of the same class.

Fifth—I have sought in the only legitimate way to answer the allegations of conspiracy in the Witkowski case. I have demanded in the most positive terms a thorough investigation of this whole matter. I shrink from no responsibility in any connection therewith. I pronounce the whole charge false, malicious and without the color of truth. I am prepared at any moment to prove the falsity of these allegations, and exhibit the improper motives of their authors. I would long since have presented to the public the affidavits and documentary testimony in my possession, but have been restrained, reluctantly, by the urgent request of the attorneys of Mr. Witkowski, who seek a judicial investigation from other reasons than simply those of vindication. This claim was settled months after the expiration of my term. I was not the attorney of record; did not prepare a single paper in the case, nor did I have anything to do with the testimony. My recommendation was like those commonly made by members of Congress for their constituents. I honestly believed at the time that the claim was valid. I now hold in my possession positive proof that such is the case.

Sixth—It is untrue that I procured the sale of the United States Marine hospital, that I might sell land on Ellsworth avenue. Every act in connection with this transaction was executed according to law and in strict conformity with the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department; everything in connection therewith has been thoroughly investigated by a sworn officer of the Government. I demand the publication of his report as a complete answer to this charge.

Seventh—When Negley & Mohen suspended twenty years ago, I surrendered a valuable estate to liquidate their indebtedness, and since the bankruptcy of my partners I voluntarily paid every obligation held against the firm. There is no act of my life that I can refer to with more pride than to the sacrifices I have made in effecting an honorable settlement of the claims held against this firm. I appeal to the former owners of the firm's paper for my vindication.

Eighth—I deny that I was in any wise responsible for the election of Mr. Hopkins. I received the highest vote on the ticket; it was, however, impossible for me to quiet the indignation felt by the people of this district over the increase of taxation and the enormities in State legislation procured by the State ring for their own aggrandizement.

Ninth—"The unwarranted discharge of wounded soldiers." This statement does not rest even upon the shadow of truth. I demand of Mr. Errett the publication of the affidavits of these men to sustain his charge.

Tenth—I am alone the proper judge whether I should publish a political card in the newspapers. I have never done so. I am a Republican, and as such represented this district three terms in Congress. I have ever been faithful to the interests of the Republican party, both in the field and in the councils of the nation. I am now honorably seeking a nomination from this party, and expecting to act in good faith with the party, and with those who kindly give me their support. Can my accusers truthfully say as much?

Eleventh—"The great danger of a Democratic victory in case he is nominated." This would be a calamity, but not nearly so frightful to behold as the insult to the intelligence and morality of this community which has been offered by Mr. Errett by his attempt to secure his nomination by fraud, wicked devices, personal abuse and bribery.

In conclusion, I announce to Mr. Errett and his friends that my forbearance has its limit, and if it is their determination to compel me to defend myself against the guerrilla warfare they have inaugurated, I shall certainly do so. There are people in this State with terrible memories, and records easily accessible, evidence of election frauds and merchandizing with the State patronage within the reach of the public, some of these as recent as the appointment of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

JAMES S. NEGLEY.

THE SUMNER CLUB.

Meeting Last Evening—Republicans to be Supported in the Next Canvass.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Sumner Republican Club (composed of colored voters) was held in Baptist Hall, Park Way, Allegheny, last evening, Paul J. Corson presiding, and Wm. H. Smith and Samuel A. Neal acting as Secretaries.

The following resolutions were presented by the Executive Committee, and after discussion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as men and citizens who have taken part, for six years past, in the work of assisting as best we could the representatives of the Republican party to secure the dignities of office, and as in the present canvass for nomination there are gentlemen seeking the candidacy for National, State and county offices—gentlemen who never gave the word of promise to the ear but broke it to the hope"—gentlemen who never deceived us in *word* or in *deed*, but who have ever exemplified in their lives the virtues of truth and honesty; therefore, we intend to vote for them through their delegates at the primary election, Saturday, the 3d of June, and will do our utmost, by every fair means, to aid in securing their nominations at the convention of the 6th of June.

Resolved, That the approaching anniversary of our country's independence brings with it thrilling memories, not only because it will then complete the first hundred years of our nation's life, but because liberty has now been proclaimed throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. Therefore, as representatives of the colored people of this county, and in their name, we here declare that we will celebrate the coming Fourth of July by joining in with the great body of the loyal people of this county in any form or manner that the Centennial Committee may indicate.

GREAT RUSH

For Summer Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

The beautiful styles of summer hats and the very low prices at which they are being sold by the popular house of Fleming & Oglevee, has produced quite a rush for them, and their large and spacious house is constantly thronged with customers.

All who want to purchase anything in the hat line, from the beautiful Dunlap & Co.'s Fifth Avenue to the child's fancy straw hat, are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. Don't forget the place, Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street.

Stocks at Auction.

This Friday evening June 2d, at 8 o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's. Real estate and stock sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
23 shares Exchange National Bank.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
25 shares Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel factory.
40 shares Lawrence Railroad and other stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FINE DRY GOODS,

W. H. FERRY, AUCTIONEER.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,

118 Federal Street,

Will offer, June 3d, at 10 A. M., the balance of their stock at auction, sale to continue until every article is sold.

Customers who desire can purchase goods at retail as usual.

As this is our final offering rare bargains can be procured.

Foundry for Sale.

The attention of manufacturers and capitalists is directed to our "For Sale" column for particulars of the sale of a foundry, doing a profitable trade, and in a good locality. Business steadily increasing. Will be sold low and on easy terms.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Hibernian, at Baltimore; steamer Somerset at New York.

New Shades, Cream White, Black and Brown, Straw Hats of all kinds and colors, trimmed to order at popular prices.

J. G. WILSON,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

THE "POST" VS. ORANGEMEN.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Post* of the 29th inst., in an editorial, reads the Orangemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity a very bitter lecture on their acceptance of an invitation to join in the Centennial parade of the two cities.

The wonderful perversion of truth contained in said articles, makes a statement of the facts in the case a necessity, which is as follows: The Councils issue a formal invitation to Orangemen as a *Society*, to join in the parade *as such*. This invitation was duly considered in both districts adjoining the two cities and accepted, and Councils notified of the acceptance under the invitation.

A similar invitation was extended to other societies, Protestant and Catholic, and the Catholics in Common with others honored the invitation. Some of the Catholic societies, for effect, went so far as to give the number of their members that would be in attendance. They even went so far as to put their champion, Dr. Donnelly, in nomination for Marshal. Foreseeing difficulty Councils wisely appointed Mr. Oliver as Marshal of the day, thus spoiling a nice little Jesuitical game to bag the honors of the occasion. At a meeting of the delegates appointed by the different societies to arrange details, Dr. Donnelly saw clearly that Catholics would have to stand on a level with everything else, and to break up all harmony and get some mean advantage, if possible, he introduced the proposition to prohibit all banners, badges and regalias of all Orders and societies, civil and military, and that each party be required to appear in citizen's dress. This proposition he bolstered up with a bitter assault upon the insignia of Orangemen.

Now, the *Post* ever true to its religious instincts, charges Orangemen with threatening the peace and harmony of the day, because they accepted an invitation given, as aforesaid, to parade in regalia. If they had refused, this same *Post* would no doubt have charged them with disloyalty to the country, but because they accept he is sure that he has found a mare's-nest, that is just ready to hatch treason, bloodshed and almost every other evil. If Orangemen are not to appear in regalia, how is Councils or anybody else to know that they are in procession? But it's their banner, or, as the noted Fenian says, "their rag," that gives such mortal offense. What is the banner they carry? It is not the flag of any country *de jure* or *de facto*. It simply bears the portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Goddess of Liberty, and an open Bible. All these typical of the principles professed by the Order. If that Bible—that hated, open Bible—was only removed, Catholics would cease their bitter ravings. It is true, the reverse of the banner bears the portrait of William of Orange, but the Order carries this in the same sense that Lutherans carry the likeness of Luther, or Methodists that of Wesley. The only difference between William of Orange and Luther is the one defeated the Catholics on the field of battle, and the other in the moral arena. Our banner is styled "the factious insignia of an association of sworn aliens." This we pronounce *absolutely false*. The men who organized the order in this country were all naturalized citizens and their constitution and obligations were submitted to the highest legal authority in the United States, and pronounced in perfect harmony with genius of the constitution and laws of the United States. In addition to this there are hundreds of native born citizens, who are now members of the order and their number is increasing every week. A man who will pen such an assertion as quoted above has either a weak head or a wicked heart, or both. What flag did the Hibernians propose to carry prior to the defeat of their chief for the position of Marshal? It was nothing less than the flag of Ireland with the hemp and green. They are the only people in America carrying foreign colors, and there is not a man among them that can be true to his country without being false to his religion.

The fact is, they all stand just where the Mayor of Dublin said recently he stood. "Gentlemen," said he, "I am first a Catholic and then an Irishman." So with every Catholic—he is first a Catholic in all relations of life. His highest allegiance is to the Pope, in conscience and all civil duties. He can be true to his country only so long as that country moves along the line of his religion. Any divergence brings antagonism. Such men as the author of the *Post* editorial are not the friends of civil liberty. They are the men who are being forced back by the advanced civilization of the age. Where they hold the reins of government, free schools, free speech and religious liberty never did and never can exist. They are the leaders of the class that furnishes the vicious and carnal elements of society. In contrast with them, Orangemen stand all along the advanced line of human thought, progress and civil liberty. History declares them to be the true friend of every government where they exist. They are not the mob element of society, that sheds innocent blood and defies civil law. Officers of the law find them everywhere on the side of law and order, giving their full strength to peace and quietness.

The bloody butchery so savagely alluded to by the *Post* was simply the Gettysburg of Ireland, where an insolent power was shorn of its strength forever.

The Committee of Councils, to whom the whole affair has been referred, have simply to say whether they will ignore their own invitation, under a Roman Catholic pressure, or carry out their original invitation for Orangemen to join the procession clad in their regalia. The responsibility now rests just where it should—with Councils.

ORANGEMEN.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Frederick Altvater, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report presented and confirmed absolute.

W. L. Whann, bankrupt, Venango county. Leave granted to file an amended schedule.

A. O. Sturdevant, bankrupt, Erie county. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

R. S. Edgar, bankrupt, Beaver county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

G. A. Mundorf, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 2d instant, Meantime restraining H. B. Wilkins.

Wm. M. Bailey, bankrupt, Wayne county. Order made for a hearing, on motion for an injunction on the 1st proximo, meantime restraining the Exchange Bank of Waynesburg.

Wm. Burns, bankrupt, Allegheny. Register's report confirmed *nisi*.

Jas. B. Robinson bankrupt. Order made for sale of certain real estate.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett and Stowe.*)

Barnes vs. Groves et al. Action on mechanic's lien. Jury out.

Priscilla Huntley vs. Richard Huntley; libel in divorce. Attachment ordered to issue against defendant. Some time ago the Court granted a rule on defendant to show cause why he should not make certain allowances to the libellant, which rule was not answered.

Ancient Order of Hibernians vs. C. H. Love et al. Action to recover damages for violations of contract. Verdict for defendants.

Johnson vs. Williams. Rule to open judgment.

Palmer, for use, vs. Hoffman & Hale. Action to recover the value of a piano purchased from defendants, which, it is alleged, was not a good instrument, and not what it was represented to be Jury out.

Briggs vs. Davis. Action on a note. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Banneret vs. Owens.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Wilhelm vs. Weisbrod; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $255.

Shriver vs. Blair, action to recover, for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff of $142 44.

Goff and wife vs. the P. V. & Charleston Railroad. Referred to J. H. Miller, referee.

Trial List for To-day.

Fraum vs. Bernd et al.
Neidle et al. vs. Hare.
Ayers & Co. vs. Seibert et ux.
Lemon vs. Levy et al.
Martin vs. Verner.
McKinly & McGinnis vs. Balantine et ux.
Greenlee vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Scheffner vs. Same.
Bakewell, Pears & Co. vs. Coursin administrators.
Dravo, owner, vs. Furlong.
Zumpft vs. Alborn, Clark & Co.
Quilter vs. Blessing.
Demuth & Co. vs. Weddell.
Provost vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Taylor et al vs. Mitchell et al.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Kelly.
Donnelly vs. Frazier Bros.
O'Mally vs. Douglass.
Hickok vs. Murphy.
Maloney & Lanahan vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
City of Pittsburgh vs. King.

Court Brevities.

IN THE case of Huntly vs. Huntly, an attachment was issued to bring defendant into Court for disobedience of the order of Court.

THERE will be no more jury trials in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 after the one on to-days list is concluded, until the September term.

THE jury in the case of McIntyre vs. City of Pittsburgh, has not yet agreed upon a verdict. They were out all night Wednesday and all day yesterday, with no prospect of agreeing when court adjourned.

YESTERDAY was the day for opening bids for the construction of eight county bridges, and the Commissioners and Controller had a good days work to perform, there being about one hundred and forty bids for the eight structures.

A CAPIAS was yesterday issued for J. J. Fox, commission merchant of this city, on affidavit of D. L. Brooks, who alleges that the defendant obtained a consignment of goods from him amounting to severel hundred dollars to sell on commission by publishing as references, without authority, the names of several respectable business men and firms. That he disposed of the goods, but failed to make any return of the proceeds.

W. J. France has better Teas for 50 cents than any other competing House at No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

BREVITIES.

····Additional local will be found on our second page this morning.

····There were 192 cases before Mayor Phillips last month. The receipts were $38,855.

····The coke manufacturers assembled at Connellsville yesterday for the purpose of organizing an association.

····A book agent fell down a flight of steps in Grafton's planing mill, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, yesterday and broke an arm.

····Sassora's fruit store, No. 9 Diamond street, was found open Wednesday night by the police. The proprietor says $70 were stolen.

····The inquest on the body of Mrs. Resana Seifert, which was to have been held last evening, was adjourned until Monday evening.

····John McCarthy a boy about eleven years of age was attacked by a vicious dog on Thirty-third street, Wednesday evening and severely bitten.

····Alderman Larkin held an inquest yesterday on the remains of a child in the Twenty-fourth ward, which died suddenly yesterday evening of convulsions.

····Mr. Atkinson, Superintendent of the water works, was severely injured yesterday, by being thrown from his buggy. A heavy dray collided with the vehicle and capsized it.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening. The monthly pay rolls, amounting to $3,932.48, were approved, and the appointment of Wm. Weier and James Geary as patrolmen, to fill vacancies, were confirmed.

····The Allegheny butchers met in Allegheny last night and elected Messrs. J. F. and G. Beilstein as their Marshals on the Fourth. A committee was appointed to confer with other butchers in regard to a large turnout.

····Mr. W. Harper, one of the defendants in the E. A. Roberts torpedo case, was seriously injured on Tuesday at St. Petersburg, Pa., by the premature explosion of a torpedo whilehe was putting it in a well. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

····The Howard Street Investigating Committee held another meeting last evening, and passed a resolution appointing a sub-committee to employ men to have the necessary work done at the expense of the city, and Messrs. Biber and Snaman were appointed.

····Frank Harvey was robbed of $40 in a house on Market street, Wednesday night. Officers Carey and Coulson yesterday made a search and found the pocket-book and $22 78 in possession of Clara Burnett, No. 59 Market. She was arrested and sent to the Workhouse for six months.

····A Cleveland detective passed through the city yesterday with a man named Hollingshead accused of the murder of a butcher named Walters in that city about two years ago. Hollingshead was captured near Tyrone, where he had been living since the murder under an assumed name.

····Linden Grove is troubled with a lot of disorderly and indecent boys. Chief Hartzell being notified sent out a detachment of police Wednesday evening, who broke up two or three parties of card players, but only succeeded in making one arrest. The grove will be watched by the blue coats.

····Mr. Dennison, principal of the Bloomfield school, had a bearing yesterday before Alderman O'Donnell on the charge of assault and battery prefered against him by Mrs. Mulhatten for chastising one of her children, a pupil in his school, and after hearing all the testimony the Alderman discharged him.

····The citizens of Tarentum propose to plant memorial trees as a permanent remembrance of the deeds of our dead soldiers. They have passed resolutions asking permission of the Prospect Cemetery Company to do so. It is intended to plant the trees as soon as possible, and dedicate them next Decoration Day.

····A couple of men were arrested on Wylie avenue about one o'clock this morning, in the act of burglarizing a dry goods store. About $200 worth of goods were found in their possession. They were brought to the Central Station this morning at 3 o'clock. Their names or the name of the store robbed was not learned.

····An insane individual, whose name cannot be ascertained, was taken in charge on Wednesday evening by an officer and lodged in the Central Station. The officer failed to appear at either hearing yesterday to explain the matter, and the man still occupies the cell. In answer to every inquiry his answer is invariably "I don't know."

····The Allegheny schools were one month shorter this year than usual. It is now probable that in most of the districts they will be continued another month. The School Controllers have granted the free use of the houses for pay schools, and in the Third district eight teachers are already retained. The parents will pay $1.50 per month for each pupil sent.

PERSONAL.

***E. Dennis, from the British Legation, is in town, who joins the gentlemen from the Austro-Hungarian and French legation in their visit to the oil regions.

***Dr. Rudolph Sigismund Blum, attache to the Legation of Austria; Hungary and Baron de Vangelas, Secretary of the French Legation at Washington, arrived here last night, and are registered at the Monongahela House. They intend to stay in Pittsburgh a few days, and then pay a visit to the oil regions.

THE MARKETS.

Regular Meeting of the Committee Last Night.

A regular meeting of the Market Committee was held last night, Mr. Schwarm presiding.

The report of Superintendent Caskey for May was presented. It is as follows:

	Receipts.	*Expenditures.*
Diamond market....	$2,390 16	$484 79
Fifth avenue market	229 87	68 33
South Side market.	186 69	83 52
Tenth ward market.	169 95	25 00
Total..............	$2,976 51	$659 54

Received and filed.

The Superintendent was instructed to have the market doors closed by 9 o'clock on July 4th.

Salisbury Hall was rented to a Welsh congregation for the evenings of June 23d and 24th.

Mr. Flinn, from a sub-committee, made a report advocating the improvement of the ventilation and the stage of Salisbury Hall. Report approved and the Controller directed to advertise for proposals for the work. The former action directing the advertising for proposals for painting the hall was rescinded.

Adjourned to meet next Thursday evening.

Operation for Cataract.

Mrs. Lapsly, wife of Capt. T. H. Lapsly, of Bessemer Steel Works, has been totally blind to all but light, in the left eye, for over ten years. Within a few years the cataract had changed in color, become smaller, and trembled whenever the eye was moved. It had been considered a hopeless case by all who saw it, but as the other eye is nearly blind they had determined to try what might be accomplished by an operation. Dr. Sadler, No. 256 Penn avenue, was consulted, and after careful examination found the sight for quantitative light was good, but with all the complications, affected iris, poisonous effect of atropia to dilate the pupil, opaque capsule, possibly liquid vitrous, &c., it was a double risk to operate. However, as all concerned were willing to take the risk, he consented to operate, and yesterday made a most successful extraction of the lens and capsule, leaving a perfectly clear pupil and the patient free from pain.

Mr. Francis McFarland, of Brownstown, for whom Dr. Sadler exterpated an eye last Friday, is feeling splendid—has had no pain since the operation, and the other eye has gained strength to stand bright sunlight.

Joseph Salery, at McDonald Station, Pan Handle Railroad, for whom the Doctor operated for cataract Monday, 22d May, went home last Sunday able to see everything but fine print, and is gaining every day. He had been blind for 7 years—was only 15 years old.

Welsh Literature.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1876.

Glancing over your valuable journal of May 31, 1876, I observed the following item "Rev. Timothy Jenkins, editor of the *Cyfaill* (Friend), the only Welsh magazine in the country, died last evening" in which appears two errors, which please permit me to correct. 1st, The Rev. gentleman's name was Thomas and not Timothy. 2d, The Welsh people have to-day four magazines puplished in this country in good prosperity. To wit: *Cyfaill* (Friend), *Cenhadwr* (Messenger), the *Y Wawr* (Dawn), and the *Blodau yr Oes* (Flower of the Age). We also have three newspapers two of them published in Pennsylvania, and all of them advocating Republican principles.

H. J. THOMAS.

Base Ball.

The match game of base ball yesterday, between the Allegheny and the Active, of Reading, resulted in favor of the Allegheny by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Alleghenys	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	—7
Actives	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	—5

Passed balls—Phillips, 1; McCloskey, 0.

Ed. Williamson, of the Neshannocks, acted as umpire.

The Neshannocks and Braddocks will play to-day.

New Millinery Goods selling at prices to suit the times, at J. G. Wilson's, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny City.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Trial.

Legislative business was suspended at one and consideration of the articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War was resumed. The accused, with Mr. Carpenter, was present, as well as the managers. The President *pro tem.* announced the judgment of the Senate overruling the plea of the defendant as to jurisdiction.

Mr. WHITE submitted an order that the accused be ordered to plead further, or answer the articles of impeachment within ten days from this date.

Mr. CARPENTER addressed the Senate in opposition to the order. He wanted time to consider what further steps the defence would take. One of his associates (Blair) was necessarily absent from the city, and the other (Judge Black) was on his back with rheumatism. He did not know whether it would be best for the accused to plead further, or rest his case where it is or demand judgment. He urged that the recent order of the Senate was not valid, because it had not been adopted by a two-thirds vote, and claimed that every Senator, also, who voted against jurisdiction would be bound to vote "Not guilty" on the final vote.

Messrs. LORD and MCMAHON replied on behalf of the managers, and urged that the trial go on.

Mr. CARPENTER finally asked that he be allowed until Monday next to consult with his colleagues as to what course they would pursue.

After some debate, Mr. WRIGHT moved that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment adjourn until Tuesday next, at one P. M., which was agreed to, and the Senate sitting as a court adjourned.

After an executive session the doors were reopened, and a number of private bills on the calendar passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Army Reorganization.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the army, to provide for its gradual reduction, and to consolidate certain of its staff departments was considered.

Mr. SMALLS offered an amendment providing that in the enlistment of men, or merging of enlisted men into other organizations, no distinction shall be made on account of race or color.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. MACKY moved to amend by striking out the section which provides for the repealing of the law requiring that enlisted men of certain regiments shall be colored men.

Mr. O'BRIEN objected.

Mr. MACKY said as his amendment was objected to, the practical effect of the bill would be to discontinue the enlistment of colored men until another war broke out. It was an indirect way of getting rid of the colored troops.

Mr. HURLBUT offered a substitute for the bill, directing the President to appoint a commission of seven officers of the army of distinguished service and knowledge, who shall report to the President their opinion of the best method of reorganizing the staff department, with a view to economy and efficiency. Rejected—yeas 88, nays 44.

The bill was then passed—yeas 120, nays 82.

Adjourned.

MINOR FOREIGN NOTES.

THE trial of William Kingston, Vance and Helen Smee, for conspiracy to murder, with a second charge against Vance of aiding and abetting Smee to commit suicide, was concluded in London yesterday. Both were convicted, and Vance was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment, and the woman to six months.

A Whisky Ring in New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Wm. D. Hughes, ex-Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, and Daniel Gillen and Samuel Giberson, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, are to be prosecuted, the *Herald* says, for permitting an illicit still owned by Christian A. Stein to be operated. Stein accuses them of receiving from him during two years five hundred dollars weekly as the price of their silence.

A full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Jet Jewelry, Pocket-books, Lace and Silk Ties, and many Fancy Goods and Fans, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED:

ORT—May 31, at the residence of Joseph H. Davis, Sewickley, Pa., LYDIA ORT, sister of Mrs. Dr. Bayer, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 1:30 o'clock, from the German Methodist Church, corner of Ohio street and Union avenue, Allegheny.

BROBST—On Wednesday, at 1:30 A. M., LAURA, youngest daughter of W. B. and Amanda Brobst, aged ten months and ten days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Overhill street, TO-DAY, at two P. M.

SAMPLE—Wednesday afternoon, May 31, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock, THOMAS CRAWFORD, only son of Thomas G. and Virginia S. Sample, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 77 Craig street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at ten o'clock.

LYNCH—On Saturday, May 20, 1876, at the residence of his son, Wm. M. Lynch, Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., WELDON LYNCH, in the 66th year of his age.

NEGLEY—Wednesday, May 31st, 1876, at 2 P. M., of Diphtheria, MARY ELIZABETH NEGLEY, *nee* Cross, in the 9th year of her age, adopted daughter of William B. and Joanna W. Negley.

Funeral FRIDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SWEITZER—At New Rochelle, New York, at midnight, May 30, 1876, in the 87th year of her age, Mrs. ANNA ELLIOTT SWEITZER, widow of Henry Sweitzer, and second daughter of Jacob Bowman, Esq., late of Brownsville, Pa.

The remains will be interred at Brownsville. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANGAN—On Wednesday, May 31, at 2:20 A. M., PATRICK LANGAN, in the 59th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Colwell street, on FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

CARPETS
LATEST
NOVELTIES.
NEWEST
STYLES,
Arriving Daily.
O. M'CLINTOCK
AND
COMPANY,
33 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 2, 1876.

The probabilities are that the rivers will generally rise slightly, except the Lower Mississippi, which will continue slowly falling.

CINCINNATI, June 1, 1876.

River 15 feet 6 inches and falling; rainy and partly cloudy to-night. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Pittsburgh; Andes, Wheeling; James H. Parker, Memphis. Passed down—Iron Mountain and tow, Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Belle of Shreport, New Orleans; Maud, Vicksburg; Ike Hammett, Pittsburgh; Northwestern Keokuk. Departed—Northwestern: Keokuk; Howard, New Orleans; Baker, Davenport; Red Wing, St. Paul; Maud, Vicksburg; Katie Kinney, Kansas City. The river has risen 3 inches; cloudy and very warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 1, 1876.

Light rain during the night, and heavy rain this morning; now clearing; mercury 73 to 84. River falling; 14 9-10 feet on gauge. Up—Whale and tow; Arkansas Belle, 10; Silverthorn 3:30 P. M.; Down—Bowling Green, 11; Grey Eagle, 12:30 P. M. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, June 1, 1876.

Warm and rainy. Arrived—Andy Baum, Glasgow and Houston, Cincinnati; Sandy, Evansville; Parker, Memphis. Departed—Baum, Memphis; Sandy and Parker, Cincinnati; Houston, New Orleans. River falling; 8 feet 4 inches in the canal.

CAIRO, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Arlington, St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Alice Brown, Pittsburgh, 2. Departed—Arlington, Pittsburgh, 1 P. M.; Alice Brown, New Orleans, 2. River 26 feet and falling; mercury 82.

MEMPHIS, June 1, 1876.

River fell 8 inches; 19 feet 11 inches on gauge. Showery; mercury 86. Arrived—Shinkle, Cincinnati; Trader, White river.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Thomas Sherlock, Ohio river. Departed—Golden Rule, Ohio river. Cloudy and warm.

NASHVILLE, June 1, 1876.

River rising, with 6½ feet on the shoals. Arrived—Celina, Port Isabel, Eddyville and Cairo. Departed—John S. Bransford, Port Isabel.

LITTLE ROCK, June 1, 1876.

Weather clear and warm. River rising; 14 feet 6 inches by gauge. Departed—Ella Hughes, below.

OMAHA, June 2, 1876.

The river has risen 10 inches in the last twenty-four hours; now 9 feet 1 inch.

VICKSBURG, June 1, 1876.

River 44 feet and falling. Up—St. Genevieve, Geneve. Arrived—Illinois.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMAN CAN obtain first-class Boarding at No. 148 Third avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN who has been over here from Ireland for the last two months, is now about returning home, would like to undertake an agency for a first-class house to sell cargoes of Petroleum Oil on commission; could dispose of four or six cargoes easily. Please state terms and commission allowed. Address R. GRAY, 296 Madison avenue, New York. g8

WANTED — PLACES — 15 FARM hands; also 10 Gardeners and Drivers with references, want places at once. Office No. 1 Sixth street. f50

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE THE stock of goods of a country store, with a lease of room, at some railroad station in Western Pennsylvania. Address, with terms, "G. P. S.," Louisville, Ky. g1-d&s

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR HAULING and delivering Stone, Gravel, Sand, Lime, &c., &c. Also, Cement Floors for Cellars. Leave orders at Henderson's Drug Store, corner of Frankstown and Lincoln avenues, East End.
f160 J. B. KEMP.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR COOK, WASHER and IRONER—One who can take charge of the house and work. Healthy and convenient location near the city. To a person with satisfactory references a steady place and good wages. Address GROVES, GAZETTE office. f99

TO LET.

TO LET—RESIDENCE OF 9 ROOMS, with 2 acres premises, at Edgeworth Station, Sewickley. Address G. K. FLOWER, 23d ward, Pittsburgh. e96

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45; Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE OF THREE rooms or six rooms, suitable for housekeeping, on Locust, near Gist and Bluff streets. Inquire at 59 Marion street, city. f96

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR lodgers or for housekeeping; street cars pass the door every ten minutes. The rooms will be let furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny City. g6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—ONE OF THE most complete Foundries for all kinds of Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, doing a good profitable business, melting from 7 to 10 tons a heat on one good paying contract alone; we employ 5 to 7 moulders the whole year; patterns for all kinds of Castings; a good established trade and increasing every day. Any person wishing to engage in this business can purchase on very easy terms and at a low price. Address, over full name, Lock Box 104, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating where an interview can be had. g9

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vise, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1876, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
34d

DYNAMITE!
OR,
GIANT POWDER.
Contractors and others engaged in blasting can receive all information respecting this powerful explosive, and have their orders filled by calling on or addressing S. M. WICKERSHAM,
124 First avenue, Pittsburgh,
or E. W. POWERS,
Youngstown, Ohio.
e83

THE CHEAPEST
PARLOR SUITS
IN THE CITY AT
J. L. LYTLE & CO.'S,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FLOWERING PLANTS,
Seeds and Lawn Mowers.
We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants at very moderate prices.
Also, PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouses every few minutes.
d&S

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.
f22

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear,
LOWEST PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

BUYERS OF SUITS, SACQUES AND WRAPS
Will find our present stock far surpassing that of former years. Our Garments embrace the Newest Dress Fabrics, are made in the most approved Spring Styles and are sold at prices to suit the times.
OUR CENTENNIAL WRAP
Made of Dark Grey Mohair at $5, and of Light Grey Poplin at $4, are very popular This is also true of a line of Cambric and Percale Dresses, at from $5 to $7.50.
IN SILK SUITS
We have Striped and Checked Silks at $45, $50, $60 and $65. Black and Colored Silks, with Fantacie Overdresses, from $65 to $150.
F. H. EATON & CO., NO. 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
BENEFIT OF HARRY ELLSLER.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 2d, 1876, Balf's charming Opera, in 4 Acts, entitled the
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
With New Costumes, Scenic Effects, Appointments and the following powerful distribution of characters:
Arline.........MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER
Gypsey Queen.........Miss K. Lou, James
Thaddeus.........Mr. E. D. Alexine
Count Arnheim.........Prof. J. T. Wamelink
Florenstine.........Mr. E. Frank Isham
Devilshoof.........Mr. J. T. Lang
Captain's Guard.........Mr. S. Todd
A full Chorus of Ladies and Gentlemen, and a complete and efficient Orchestra, under Prof. CLEMENT TETEDOUX.
Seats can be secured at J. M. Hale's Music Store, Wednesday, May 24, 1876.

DENTISTS.

DIFFICULT FILLINGS OF GOLD, &c., special by
DR. F. REINHARDT, Dentist,
GOLD, SILVER AND CELLULOID,
For Artificial Dentures.
229 PENN AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THE DISTRICT ASSESSORS of the several election districts of the county of Allegheny, are hereby notified to report promptly at the office of the County Commissioners, on and after the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE NEXT, to receive blanks and instructions before entering upon the discharge of their duties.
[Signed.]
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JNO. McCLELLAND,
JAMES IRVIN,
Commissioners.
f92-d&s

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
No. 327 Penn avenue.
PITTSBURGH, May 9. 1876.
☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company will not be responsible for any purchases made in their name, unless upon a written order signed either by the Vice President or Secretary, and no one is authorized to give an order on the Treasurer of this Company under any pretence whatever.
H. M. BENNETT, Vice President.
D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Secretary.
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☞ W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. cor. Wood street and 4th avenue.
PITTSBURGH, May 23, 1876.
☞ DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of
TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,
On the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 25th inst.
JOHN H. CLANEY,
Secretary.
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LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

A. Y. GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN
VILLAGE HOMES,
Garden Property, Business Locations,
FRUIT AND STOCK FARMS.
☞ Fire Insurance effected on best terms.
Office—Bracken Block, Near Station,
BEAVER FALLS, PA.
f43

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Birds. Birds.
1,200 YOUNG MOCKING BIRDS just arrived, three or four different kinds. Also a choice lot of all kinds of imported Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens, at No. 40 Sixth avenue, opposite GAZETTE office.
f78 CHAS. ESPICH.

POCKET COOK STOVE,
For Travelers, Fishing Parties, &c.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.
AT AUCTION,
75 BY 172 FEET
WESTERN AVENUE
AND
RIDGE AVENUE.
By order of Geo. A. Berry, Esq., Assignee of the Security Trust Co., there will be sold, on the premises, THURSDAY, June 8, at 4 o'clock, that eligibly situated piece of property, adjoining the residence of Mr. Guckenbelmer, on Western avenue, near Fulton street, fronting on Western avenue 75 feet and extending to Ridge avenue 172 feet.
Buyers will find this a highly attractive sale.
Terms, &c., by
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Good Houses
FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale several good residences on desirable streets, in the City of Allegheny, at prices to suit the times.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BANKRUPTCY.
N. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at Auction. Large Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of the stock of the late firm of R. M. & B. J. McSTAVE & CO., of New York. Important to the Trade and Public. Over
$173,000
WORTH OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
AT AUCTION,
At the large and spacious store, 88 Fifth avenue, (new No.) Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Commencing, Saturday May 20, '76.
☞ Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit, all for Cash.
Sales Commence Daily at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M.
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ASSIGNEE'S SALE
VALUABLE FARM WITH COAL.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 12th, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of W. K. JENNINGS, Assignee of JOHN WILKINSON, that certain Farm in Collier (formerly South Fayette) township, Allegheny county, about ¾ of a mile from Walkers' Mills, on the Panhandle R. R., known as the "Wilkinson Farm," containing 130 acres and 125 perches, all underlaid with good merchantable Coal.
TERMS AT SALE. Persons wishing to attend the sale will take the 11:05 A. M. train P. C. & St. L. R. R. for Walkers' Mills.
For further information apply to
W. K. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auct. 169-MWF

HOTELS.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.
This favorite Hotel, newly furnished with all modern conveniences and in the best of order, will be opened for the reception of visitors about 15th of June.
☞ A book of prices and diagrams of rooms, appurtenant cottages, &c., can be consulted by calling on Mr. W. H. HOWARD,
Proprietor of the Central Hotel,
ALLEGHENY.
e37

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA GROVE,
Cape May Point, N. J.,
1½ MILES FROM CAPE MAY CITY.
☞ A NEW CITY BY THE SEA! ☜
Now containing Fifty Cottages and Stores, Three Hotels, with good Stabling—"Sea Grove House," "Cape House" and "Centennial," all near the Beach.
Large Lake of Fresh Water, 40 acres; a Pavilion holding 1,500 persons; a Horse Railroad along the beach to Cape May City, 1½ miles; Water Works; Gas; Telegraph; Hot Salt Water Baths; U. S. Signal Station; Postoffice; Reading Room; Bowling Alley and Croquet Grounds; nine miles of Graded Streets and Ocean Drive; Fine Sailing and Fishing in the Lake and Bay, with the fine view nightly from the Hotels of the Sun setting in the Sea.
LOTS FOR SALE LOW,
And also a few Cottages, all having good dry cellars.
Board at Hotels, $2 50 to $3.50 per day, with reduced rates by the week or season.
THIS NEW RESORT, though but one year old, possesses all the comforts and attractions of the oldest and most popular places on the seaside.
Take West Jersey Railroad, foot Market street, Philadelphia.
ALEX. WHILLDIN,
President Sea Grove Association,
No. 20 South Front street, Philadelphia.
J. C. SIDNEY, Secretary.
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HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are cooler, westerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with rising barometer.

Back Broken.

A little boy living in Armstrong's Row, Penn avenue, above Twenty-ninth street, was hanging on a street car last evening, in that vicinity, when the driver pushed him off. He fell, and before he could get up, a wagon ran over him and broke his back. He is not expected to live. His name was not ascertained.

Amusements To-night.

The production of "The Bohemian Girl,' for the benefit of Mr. Harry Ellsler, takes place in Library Hall to-night. All the Cleveland singers arrived yesterday, and a full rehearsal with orchestra was had last night, at which every thing moved smoothly, and with every indication of a brilliant success this evening. Every friend in the city of Mr. Ellsler and his talented sister, Miss Effie, will doubtless take the opportunity of seeing the latter essay the *role* of "Arline."

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The City Engineer was directed to run the lines of South avenue and ascertain if the gangways and offices of the Exposition building are on the street. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the petition for a sewer from the Penitentiary to the river. The Street Commissioner was directed to repair Stockton avenue, the Gas Company to pay for it if they did the damage. Several contracts were awarded, after which the committee adjourned.

City Property Committee.

A regular meeting of the City Property Committee was held last evening.

A number of bills were presented, approved, and ordered paid. The bill of Matchett & Co., for paper boxes was presented, but as some of the boxes were injured, the clerk was ordered to pay only for those that were good, and return the others.

A petition of the "Odorless Excavating Company," and also one by Mr. G. L. Braun were presented, asking for permission to erect schutes at the Point for the purpose of dumping night soil into the river. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

A few repairs were ordered to be made in City Hall. After the transaction of some business of no general interest, adjourned.

Hurt by a Train.

A man named Andrew Baker is in the hospital department of the Central Station. He lives in Harrisburg, and on Wednesday was attempting to steal a ride on a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train to this city. The conductor saw him when about fifteen miles from the city, and made him jump off while the train was in motion. He was struck by the cars, and knocked with violence to the ground, falling with his back across the end of a cross tie, injuring him so severely that he has not been able to walk since. Some charitable parties made up a purse, and sent him to the city, which he reached yesterday morning. He was conveyed in a wagon to the Central Sation, and Dr. McCoy summoned to attend him. The physician does not think the man's injuries serious, but he will not be able to be out for several days.

E. S. N. Morgan.

We find the following notice in the *United Workman* of one of our prominent and active Republican members of the Legislature, and reproduce it with pleasure. Mr. Morgan proved himself a very useful and able member and ought to be returned:

"The *Workman* is not a political sheet, and carefully eschews the discussion of partizan politics, but there can be no impropriety in its according merit when it is due. In speaking, therefore, of Hon. E. S. N. Morgan, a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from this county, we do so without regard to his political status. Mr. Morgan has proven himself to be a good Representative of the whole people, and has acquired an influence in the House which is alike creditable to himself and useful to the State and county. In proof of this it need only be said that he has received prominent mention in several quarters as very possibly the Speaker of the next House, provided he is returned. The people of Lawrence county might do far worse, but would not be likely to do any better, than to send him back."

THE ZUG PROPERTY.

No Sale—The Property Withdrawn by The Trustees.

Yesterday afternoon the Sable Iron Works and the residence of Mr. C. Zug, one of the proprietors, was offered for sale by the trustees. It had been advertised and every effort made to sell it at as good a price as possible. It is perhaps one of the most complete establishments of its character in the country, and embraces the rolling-mill, nail mill, fourteen dwellings, office buildings, and a five-eighths interest in the Sable Coal Works. The estimated value of the entire property is $750,000, and there is a mortgage of $40,000 on it, and the highest price bid for it yesterday was $105,000. For Mr. Zug's residence, which is one of the finest in the county and two years since was valued at $126,000, there was bid only $32,000. The trustees declined to sell the property at such a sacrifice, and withdrew it from sale for the present.

FOUND DROWNED.

Foul Play Suspected.

The body of a man was discovered floating in the Monongahela river by some one on the steamer Boaz yesterday morning, and when taken out of the river it was identified as the body of a man who had been a passenger on the steamer Exchange, which runs between this city and Portsmouth, Ohio. He was a man of medium height, with sandy hair and mustache, and one of his shoes was missing. The Coroner was notified and Alderman Larkin, who was deputized, had the remains removed to Williams' undertaking rooms, on Fifth avenue. Before summoning a jury to hold an inquest, the Alderman learned that the man had been a passenger on the boat above mentioned; also that on the day previous to finding the body that he had an altercation with an officer of the Exchange, and that after the boat left the city the missing shoe had been found on board. In consideration of these statements he determined not to hold the inquest until this evening, at which time the Exchange will be here.

COLLIER'S STATION.

A Horrible Death—Chicken Fighting.

Under date of the 31st ult. a correspondent of the Steubenville *Gazette* writes: John Curran, hailing from County Donegal, Ireland, met with a most horrible death yesterday evening at Collier's Station, W. Va. He was stealing a ride on one of the east bound freight trains, and in attempting to spring from a car, missed his hold and fell upon the track, three or four cars passing over his abdomen, cutting off both legs and breaking his left arm. He lingered for an hour in fearful agony, when, after several agonizing gasps, he quietly passed away. From information that we could glean, he has some friends living in Wilkesbarre, Pa. The remains of the unfortunate man were not interred before noon of the following day, and were left lying at the depot exposed to the sickening gaze of all passers to and fro, without any but a formal inquiry from the 'Squire of the county.

A big cock fight between Steubenville and Pittsburgh and Allegheny chickens took place in the vicinity of Collier's on Tuesday. The Steubenville roosters were successful. It is said another affair of the same nature will occur in that neighborhood shortly, and Superintendent Street might do well to keep an eye on the movements of the "bird fanciers."

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

The Puddlers on Another Strike.

Another strike has been inaugurated by the puddlers of this locality in consequence of the refusal of the iron manufacturers to accede to their demands. The conference held on the 31st failed to agree upon anything satisfactory to both parties. Some of the furnaces were lighted up yesterday morning, but the puddlers refused to go to work unless their demands were acceded to. The manufacturers offered to continue the price paid since the last strike, $4.75 per ton, and that being refused, offered the following scale:

Card rate.	Per ton.	Card rate.	Per ton.
2c	$4 25	4c	$6 25
2 1-10c	4 35	4 1-10c	6 35
2 2-10c	4 45	4 2-10c	6 45
2 3-10c	4 55	4 3-10c	6 55
2 4-10c	4 65	4 4-10c	6 65
2 5-10c*	4 75	4 5-10c	6 75
2 6-10c	4 85	4 6-10c	6 85
2 7-10c	4 95	4 7-10c	6 95
2 8-10c	5 05	4 8-10c	7 05
2 9-10c	5 15	4 9-10c	7 15
3c	5 25	5c	7 25
3 1-10c	5 35	5 1-10c	7 35
3 2-10c	5 45	5 2-10c	7 45
3 3-10c	5 55	5 3-10c	7 55
3 4-10c	5 65	5 4-10c	7 65
3 5-10c	5 75	5 5-10c	7 75
3 6-10c	5 85	5 6-10c	7 85
3 7-10c	5 95	5 7-10c	7 95
3 8-10c	6 05	5 8-10c	8 05
3 9-10c	6 15	5 9-10c	8 15
*Present card rate.		6c	8 25

The scale demanded by the puddlers is 25 cents above that offered by the manufacturers until the card rates reach 3 cents, and at 4 cents it is one dollar above.

The mills will not shut down immediately, as there is comparatively a large stock of muck bar on hand, which will be worked up, by which time, it is hoped, a compromise will be made.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Pittsburgh Jewelers Charged with a Violation of the Bankrupt Law—Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner McCandless.

A few days since a charge was entered before Commissioner Gamble by a New York jewelry firm against the members of the firm of Stevenson's Sons, alleging that they had violated the bankrupt law in various ways, with a view to defrauding their creditors, and yesterday the case came up for a hearing. It is stated that there are over fifty New York firms engaged in the prosecution. Messrs. Swartzwelder, Kennedy and Doty appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs Thomas M. Marshall, A. M. Brown and John Barton for the defendants.

Following is the substance of the testimony taken in the case.

The first witness called was Mr. Alling, of New York, who stated that among the reasons for his course were the following: That defendants admitted before the Register the tearing away of certain leaves in the day book; that they omitted from the list of assets a certain house and lot on Beach street, Allegheny; that they procured a large lot of silver goods from an Eastern firm, with a purpose to defraud their creditors and did dispose of goods other than through the ordinary channels of trade; that they had packed goods at night and had removed them from their store. All this being testified to before the Register, Mr. Alling further maintained that a sale of $800 or $1,000 had been made to one party subsequent to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, which sale had not been accounted for to the assignee, G. B. Barrett. Another similar but smaller transaction took place in 1875. The total amount returned to the assignee as assets was $10,019.

To Mr. Marshall the witness stated that he did not represent any Jewelers' Association, but merely the seventy creditors.

He represented all eastern creditors; did not report to any Jewelers' Association of Progress here in this case; that he never got a vote of thanks for similar actions in the east. He based his knowledge on the Stevensons' testimony before the Register in Bankruptcy, but did not know that the goods were appraised at half their value.

Witness had tried to sell a small amount to the firm within the past three months, but the firm was behind in its accounts, and they declined to buy; he had allowed them a discount, as they were good purchasers; they bought about $43,000 per annum. Witness was a manufacturing jeweler and had dealt with the Stevensons, father and sons, since 1864; the firm owes him now about $1,200.

Mr. Dodds, another New York jeweller, was then examined, and said to Mr. Marshall that his salesman had sold goods to the Stevensons within a few months of their bankruptcy. Their credit was good and their business was about $3,000 per year, with them. The witness' specialty was plated ware. January 25th his firm got an order for some $800 worth of goods and it was not all filled until some time in February; before the latter date, the Pittsburgh firm had paid a note of his, amounting to nearly $1,000.

THE PORTER'S STORY.

Mr. Wm. H Garrison, the colored porter, at the Stevensons' store, stated to Mr. Swartzwelder that he had been engaged there for many years, went on duty at six or seven in the morning, and was on duty all day till six in the evening, back at 9:30 to eleven o'clock. He carried the front door keys, and would sweep out in the morning at about seven o'clock. Messrs. Algeo and James Stevenson had keys to the safe. Mr. Evans had the combination and could get to the outer compartments of the safe only. Witness helped deposit valuables in the safe, assisted by members of the firm. Prior to the 21st of March (date of filing petition in bankruptcy) members of the firm some times staid till witness left. In January or February an inventory of goods had been made, which occupied the greater portion of a week. All the stock was gone over, but witness did not know what had become of the inventory. Late in January the stock was a fair one, and tolerably full. Witness helped to keep stock in order, &c., and in January, February or March, he sometimes noticed an alteration in position of bronzes. Discovered some missing in the latter part of February or early in March. As to clocks, marble ones, witness once remembered a clock gone in the morning which was present the evening before. The missing bronzes were a single pair. As to the amethyst rings, there was a tray of such goods in the office up stairs. There was at that time a fair stock of rings in the case, not all amethysts, some being onyx and cameo rings. Saw no one remove it, and saw the tray empty several weeks before the house was closed up. The firm kept a half dozen trays of valuable rings in stock. Sometimes witness had noticed these rings arranged differently from what they were the night previous. Never saw high priced rings replaced by lower priced rings, nor had witness ever said so. The witness in reference to the day book, already alluded to, said the book had been procured about the time of the firm's going in bankruptcy, and that the missing pages had been torn out by Mr. James Stevenson, a few days before the store was closed.

Witness remembered of some boxes that had disappeared from the premises, without his knowledge positively when they left, as he had nothing to do with the packing or moving of them.

To Mr. Marshall—Winess stated that the bronzes were moved some time in February.

The clock departed about the same time. He had, during the years of his service, seen old Mr. Stevenson and the son take money out of the store from time to time, and he did not know whether the sums were entered on the cash book or not. All he had to do with the books was to carry them to and from the safe.

At this point the hearing adjourned until Tuesday at 2 P. M.

The defendants allege that they can explain everything satisfactory.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Trans-Continental Express—From the Atlantic to the Pacific by Rail in 84 Hours—Arrival of the Train at Pittsburgh, and its Departure West.

The great railroad excursion of Messrs. Jarret & Palmer, which is to run from New York to San Francisco in 84 hours, was begun yesterday morning at one o'clock and three minutes, and by the time this reaches many of our readers more than half the distance between the points named will have been traversed. At 11:01 it arrived at the Union Depot, being just two minutes ahead of schedule time, or occupying just 9:58 minutes in making the run from New York to Pittsburgh, which required an average speed of 44 miles per hour.

THE TRAIN.

The train consisted of three cars—a baggage car, a smoking and commissary car, and a Pullman Palace Hotel car, drawn by engine No. 573, with Wm. Philips as engineer. The most remarkable features of the undertaking is not the high rate of speed, notwithstanding it sometimes reached sixty-two miles an hour, and never fell below twenty five, but the continuous run of 440 miles without a stop, something never accomplished before on any road, and probably would not be attempted on any but the Pennsylvania road.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The passengers intending to make the through run with Mr. Jewett were Lawrence Barrett, Frederick Thorn and Mr. C. B. Bishop, of Booth's Theatre, New York, who have an engagement to play in San Francisco, commencing Monday evening, and sixteen gentlemen from Boston and New York, who are on a pleasure excursion. From Jersey City to this point the following officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accompanied the excursion: Mr. E. J. Cassett, Third Vice President; Mr. Frank Thompson, General Manager, Mr. D. M. Boyd, General Passenger Agent; Mr. G. Clinton Gardner, General Superintendent P. R. R. Division, and Mr. F. Walcott Jackson, General Superintendent United Railroads of New Jersey Division.

At the Union Depot a change of engines was made, which necessitated a brief delay of the train, during which the inspectors examined the cars critically, and found them in perfect running condition, not a loose bolt or hot journal or box in the train.

A special mail for Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, Sacramento and San Francisco was carried on the train.

THE RUNNING TIME.

The officials of the road were, of course, delighted over the remarkable feat which had been accomplished, and left for home in excellent humor. The odometer was used in taking the record of train, and from official sources we learn that the highest rate of speed attained was sixty-two miles an hour, the lowest speed was twenty-five miles, and the average was fifty-four miles. Breakfast was served up between Tyrone and Gallitzin, the train running about forty miles an hour. In ascending an average grade of ninety-six feet to the mile, a speed of thirty-five miles was maintained, the highest grade being one hundred and two feet to the mile. Those who were on the train state that notwithstanding the high rate of speed maintained there was but little more jarring than would have been experienced on a moderate schedule. This was due alone to the perfect condition of the track and the uniformity of the running of the train.

ARRIVAL IN PITTSBURGH.

The time at which the train would arrive having been bulletined at the newspaper offices and office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a large number of persons gravitated to the depot to see it come in, and so great was the throng that Depot Master Butler had to give imperative orders to the gatekeepers to admit no one but reporters of the press, but notwithstanding the order, the people found some way of getting in, and when the train came made a rush for it, and could with great difficulty be restrained from entering the cars.

WESTWARD.

After a delay of six minutes, occasioned in changing engines and adding a fuel car to the train, the bell sounded and a start was made for another long run, over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, to Alliance, where it arrived on time and another change of engines was made.

We have on hand, and trimming daily, the latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats for ladies and children, which we are selling at the very lowest prices. J. G. Wilson, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

POLITICAL.

Congressional Canvass.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*Gentlemen*—In the whole course of my public life I have avoided personal controversies, and in no instance have I intentionally sought to misrepresent or injure a political opponent. I have looked upon this species of electioneering as unspeakably hateful, indecent and knavish. I honor the privilege of seeking preferment, and find no fault with those who honestly differ with me in opinion. Entertaining and adhering to these views I have remained silent, all the while Mr. Errett and some of his supporters have, in a most cruel, vile and merciless manner, assailed the reputation of myself and family; also in every conceivable and cowardly way misrepresented my official acts, even using the columns of his own paper, with his official position to accomplish this base purpose. Recently Mr. Errett has flooded the district with circulars containing eleven reasons (of his own) why the Republicans of the Twenty-second district should not favor me with another nomination. It is to this circular that I now direct attention.

First—My nomination by acclamation for four terms disposes of this charge.

Second—I followed the precedent of my predecessors from this district, violated no law or the instruction of my constituents; the resolution referred to was prepared and offered by Mr. Errett as a political device, notwithstanding the fact that he drew an official salary from the United States and State Governments at one and the same time in direct violation of law.

Third—I was instructed by resolutions passed by the Legislature of the State; also, by the petitions addressed by my constituents, as well as by resolutions passed in the Congressional Convention, to vote for subsidies for railroads and internal improvements.

Fourth—I proposed that the salary of the Postmaster at Pittsburgh should be made equal with the salaries paid to other Postmasters in cities of the same class.

Fifth—I have sought in the only legitimate way to answer the allegations of conspiracy in the Witkowski case. I have demanded in the most positive terms a thorough investigation of this whole matter. I shrink from no responsibility in any connection therewith. I pronounce the whole charge false, malicious and without the color of truth. I am prepared at any moment to prove the falsity of these allegations, and exhibit the improper motives of their authors. I would long since have presented to the public the affidavits and documentary testimony in my possession, but have been restrained, reluctantly, by the urgent request of the attorneys of Mr. Witkowski, who seek a judicial investigation from other reasons than simply those of vindication. This claim was settled months after the expiration of my term. I was not the attorney of record; did not prepare a single paper in the case, nor did I have anything to do with the testimony. My recommendation was like those commonly made by members of Congress for their constituents. I honestly believed at the time that the claim was valid. I now hold in my possession positive proof that such is the case.

Sixth—It is untrue that I procured the sale of the United States Marine hospital, that I might sell land on Ellsworth avenue. Every act in connection with this transaction was executed according to law and in strict conformity with the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department; everything in connection therewith has been thoroughly investigated by a sworn officer of the Government. I demand the publication of his report as a complete answer to this charge.

Seventh—When Negley & Mohen suspended twenty years ago, I surrendered a valuable estate to liquidate their indebtedness, and since the bankruptcy of my partners I voluntarily paid every obligation held against the firm. There is no act of my life that I can refer to with more pride than to the sacrifices I have made in effecting an honorable settlement of the claims held against this firm. I appeal to the former owners of the firm's paper for my vindication.

Eighth—I deny that I was in any wise responsible for the election of Mr. Hopkins. I received the highest vote on the ticket; it was, however, impossible for me to quiet the indignation felt by the people of this district over the increase of taxation and the enormities in State legislation procured by the State ring for their own aggrandizement.

Ninth—"The unwarranted discharge of wounded soldiers." This statement does not rest even upon the shadow of truth. I demand of Mr. Errett the publication of the affidavits of these men to sustain his charge.

Tenth—I am alone the proper judge whether I should publish a political card in the newspapers. I have never done so. I am a Republican, and as such represented this district three terms in Congress. I have ever been faithful to the interests of the Republican party, both in the field and in the councils of the nation. I am now honorably seeking a nomination from this party, and expecting to act in good faith with the party, and with those who kindly give me their support. Can my accusers truthfully say as much?

Eleventh—"The great danger of a Democratic victory in case he is nominated." This would be a calamity, but not nearly so frightful to behold as the insult to the intelligence and morality of this community which has been offered by Mr. Errett by his attempt to secure his nomination by fraud, wicked devices, personal abuse and bribery.

In conclusion, I announce to Mr. Errett and his friends that my forbearance has its limit, and if it is their determination to compel me to defend myself against the guerrilla warfare they have inaugurated, I shall certainly do so. There are people in this State with terrible memories, and records easily accessible, evidence of election frauds and merchandizing with the State patronage within the reach of the public, some of these as recent as the appointment of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

JAMES S. NEGLEY.

THE SUMNER CLUB.

Meeting Last Evening—Republicans to be Supported in the Next Canvass.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Sumner Republican Club (composed of colored voters) was held in Baptist Hall, Park Way, Allegheny, last evening, Paul J. Corson presiding, and Wm. H. Smith and Samuel A. Neal acting as Secretaries.

The following resolutions were presented by the Executive Committee, and after discussion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as men and citizens who have taken part, for six years past, in the work of assisting as best we could the representatives of the Republican party to secure the dignities of office, and as in the present canvass for nomination there are gentlemen seeking the candidacy for National, State and county offices—gentlemen who never gave the word of promise to the ear but broke it to the hope"—gentlemen who never deceived us in *word* or in *deed*, but who have ever exemplified in their lives the virtues of truth and honesty; therefore, we intend to vote for them through their delegates at the primary election, Saturday, the 3d of June, and will do our utmost, by every fair means, to aid in securing their nominations at the convention of the 6th of June.

Resolved, That the approaching anniversary of our country's independence brings with it thrilling memories, not only because it will then complete the first hundred years of our nation's life, but because liberty has now been proclaimed throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. Therefore, as representatives of the colored people of this county, and in their name, we here declare that we will celebrate the coming Fourth of July by joining in with the great body of the loyal people of this county in any form or manner that the Centennial Committee may indicate.

GREAT RUSH

For Summer Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

The beautiful styles of summer hats and the very low prices at which they are being sold by the popular house of Fleming & Oglevee, has produced quite a rush for them, and their large and spacious house is constantly thronged with customers.

All who want to purchase anything in the hat line, from the beautiful Dunlap & Co.'s Fifth Avenue to the child's fancy straw hat, are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. Don't forget the place, Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street.

Stocks at Auction.

This Friday evening June 2d, at 8 o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's. Real estate and stock sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
23 shares Exchange National Bank.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
25 shares Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel factory.
40 shares Lawrence Railroad and other stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FINE DRY GOODS,

W. H. FERRY, AUCTIONEER.
J. B. HEARD & Co.,
118 Federal Street,

Will offer, June 3d, at 10 A. M., the balance of their stock at auction, sale to continue until every article is sold.

Customers who desire can purchase goods at retail as usual.

As this is our final offering rare bargains can be procured.

Foundry for Sale.

The attention of manufacturers and capitalists is directed to our "For Sale" column for particulars of the sale of a foundry, doing a profitable trade, and in a good locality. Business steadily increasing. Will be sold low and on easy terms.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Hibernian, at Baltimore; steamer Somerset at New York.

New Shades, Cream White, Black and Brown, Straw Hats of all kinds and colors, trimmed to order at popular prices.

J. G. WILSON,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

THE "POST" VS. ORANGEMEN.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Post* of the 29th inst., in an editorial, reads the Orangemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity a very bitter lecture on their acceptance of an invitation to join in the Centennial parade of the two cities.

The wonderful perversion of truth contained in said articles, makes a statement of the facts in the case a necessity, which is as follows: The Councils issue a formal invitation to Orangemen as a *Society*, to join in the parade *as such*. This invitation was duly considered in both districts adjoining the two cities and accepted, and Councils notified of the acceptance under the invitation.

A similar invitation was extended to other societies, Protestant and Catholic, and the Catholics in Common with others honored the invitation. Some of the Catholic societies, for effect, went so far as to give the number of their members that would be in attendance. They even went so far as to put their champion, Dr. Donnelly, in nomination for Marshal. Foreseeing difficulty Councils wisely appointed Mr. Oliver as Marshal of the day, thus spoiling a nice little Jesuitical game to bag the honors of the occasion. At a meeting of the delegates appointed by the different societies to arrange details, Dr. Donnelly saw clearly that Catholics would have to stand on a level with everything else, and to break up all harmony and get some mean advantage, if possible, he introduced the proposition to prohibit all banners, badges and regalias of all Orders and societies, civil and military, and that each party be required to appear in citizen's dress. This proposition he bolstered up with a bitter assault upon the insignia of Orangemen.

Now, the *Post* ever true to its religious instincts, charges Orangemen with threatening the peace and harmony of the day, because they accepted an invitation given, as aforesaid, to parade in regalia. If they had refused, this same *Post* would no doubt have charged them with disloyalty to the country, but because they accept he is sure that he has found a mare's-nest, that is just ready to hatch treason, bloodshed and almost every other evil. If Orangemen are not to appear in regalia, how is Councils or anybody else to know that they are in procession? But it's their banner, or, as the noted Fenian says, "their rag," that gives such mortal offense. What is the banner they carry? It is not the flag of any country *de jure* or *de facto*. It simply bears the portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Goddess of Liberty, and an open Bible. All these typical of the principles professed by the Order. If that Bible—that hated, open Bible—was only removed, Catholics would cease their bitter ravings. It is true, the reverse of the banner bears the portrait of William of Orange, but the Order carries this in the same sense that Lutherans carry the likeness of Luther, or Methodists that of Wesley. The only difference between William of Orange and Luther is the one defeated the Catholics on the field of battle, and the other in the moral arena. Our banner is styled "the factious insignia of an association of sworn aliens." This we pronounce *absolutely false*. The men who organized the order in this country were all naturalized citizens and their constitution and obligations were submitted to the highest legal authority in the United States, and pronounced in perfect harmony with genius of the constitution and laws of the United States. In addition to this there are hundreds of native born citizens, who are now members of the order and their number is increasing every week. A man who will pen such an assertion as quoted above has either a weak head or a wicked heart, or both. What flag did the Hibernians propose to carry prior to the defeat of their chief for the position of Marshal? It was nothing less than the flag of Ireland with the hemp and green. They are the only people in America carrying foreign colors, and there is not a man among them that can be true to his country without being false to his religion.

The fact is, they all stand just where the Mayor of Dublin said recently he stood. "Gentlemen," said he, "I am first a Catholic and then an Irishman." So with every Catholic—he is first a Catholic in all relations of life. His highest allegiance is to the Pope, in conscience and all civil duties. He can be true to his country only so long as that country moves along the line of his religion. Any divergence brings antagonism. Such men as the author of the *Post* editorial are not the friends of civil liberty. They are the men who are being forced back by the advanced civilization of the age. Where they hold the reins of government, free schools, free speech and religious liberty never did and never can exist. They are the leaders of the class that furnishes the vicious and carnal elements of society. In contrast with them, Orangemen stand all along the advanced line of human thought, progress and civil liberty. History declares them to be the true friend of every government where they exist. They are not the mob element of society, that sheds innocent blood and defies civil law. Officers of the law find them everywhere on the side of law and order, giving their full strength to peace and quietness.

The bloody butchery so savagely alluded to by the *Post* was simply the Gettysburg of Ireland, where an insolent power was shorn of its strength forever.

The Committee of Councils, to whom the whole affair has been referred, have simply to say whether they will ignore their own invitation, under a Roman Catholic pressure, or carry out their original invitation for Orangemen to join the procession clad in their regalia. The responsibility now rests just where it should—with Councils.

ORANGEMEN.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Frederick Altvater, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report presented and confirmed absolute.

W. L. Whann, bankrupt, Venango county. Leave granted to file an amended schedule.

A. O. Sturdevant, bankrupt, Erie county. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

R. S. Edgar, bankrupt, Beaver county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

G. A. Mundorf, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 2d instant, Meantime restraining H. B. Wilkins.

Wm M. Bailey, bankrupt, Wayne county. Order made for a hearing, on motion for an injunction on the 1st proximo, meantime restraining the Exchange Bank of Waynesburg.

Wm. Burns, bankrupt, Allegheny. Register's report confirmed *nisi*.

Jas. B. Robinson bankrupt. Order made for sale of certain real estate.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett and Stowe.)

Barnes vs. Groves et al. Action on mechanic's lien. Jury out.

Priscilla Huntley vs. Richard Huntley; libel in divorce. Attachment ordered to issue against defendant. Some time ago the Court granted a rule on defendant to show cause why he should not make certain allowances to the libellant, which rule was not answered.

Ancient Order of Hibernians vs. C. H. Love et al. Action to recover damages for violations of contract. Verdict for defendants.

Johnson vs. Williams. Rule to open judgment.

Palmer, for use, vs. Hoffman & Hale. Action to recover the value of a piano purchased from defendants, which, it is alleged, was not a good instrument, and not what it was represented to be Jury out.

Briggs vs. Davis. Action on a note. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Banneret vs. Owens.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Wilhelm vs. Weisbrod; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $255.

Shriver vs. Blair, action to recover, for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff of $142 44.

Goff and wife vs. the P. V. & Charleston Railroad. Referred to J. H. Miller, referee.

Trial List for To-day.

Fraum vs. Bernd et al.
Neidle et al. vs. Hare.
Ayers & Co. vs. Seibert et ux.
Lennon vs. Levy et al.
Martin vs. Verner.
McKinly & McGinnis vs. Balantine et ux.
Greenlee vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Scheffner vs. Same.
Bakewell, Pears & Co. vs. Coursin administrators.
Dravo, owner, vs. Furlong.
Zumpft vs. Aiborn, Clark & Co.
Quilter vs. Blessing.
Demuth & Co. vs. Weddell.
Provost vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Taylor et al vs. Mitchell et al.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Kelly.
Donnelly vs. Frazier Bros.
O'Mally vs. Douglass.
Hickok vs. Murphy.
Maloney & Lanahan vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
City of Pittsburgh vs. King.

Court Brevities.

IN THE case of Huntly vs. Huntly, an attachment was issued to bring defendant into Court for disobedience of the order of Court.

THERE will be no more jury trials in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 after the one on to-days list is concluded, until the September term.

THE jury in the case of McIntyre vs. City of Pittsburgh, has not yet agreed upon a verdict. They were out all night Wednesday and all day yesterday, with no prospect of agreeing when court adjourned.

YESTERDAY was the day for opening bids for the construction of eight county bridges, and the Commissioners and Controller had a good days work to perform, there being about one hundred and forty bids for the eight structures.

A CAPIAS was yesterday issued for J. J. Fox, commission merchant of this city, on affidavit of D. L. Brooks, who alleges that the defendant obtained a consignment of goods from him amounting to severel hundred dollars to sell on commission by publishing as references, without authority, the names of several respectable business men and firms. That he disposed of the goods, but failed to make any return of the proceeds.

W. J France has better Teas for 50 cents than any other competing House at No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

BREVITIES.

····Additional local will be found on our second page this morning.

····There were 192 cases before Mayor Phillips last month. The receipts were $38,855.

····The coke manufacturers assembled at Connellsville yesterday for the purpose of organizing an association.

····A book agent fell down a flight of steps in Grafton's planing mill, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, yesterday and broke an arm.

····Sassora's fruit store, No. 9 Diamond street, was found open Wednesday night by the police. The proprietor says $70 were stolen.

····The inquest on the body of Mrs. Resana Seifert, which was to have been held last evening, was adjourned until Monday evening.

····John McCarthy a boy about eleven years of age was attacked by a vicious dog on Thirty-third street, Wednesday evening and severely bitten.

····Alderman Larkin held an inquest yesterday on the remains of a child in the Twenty-fourth ward, which died suddenly yesterday evening of convulsions.

····Mr. Atkinson, Superintendent of the water works, was severely injured yesterday, by being thrown from his buggy. A heavy dray collided with the vehicle and capsized it.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening. The monthly pay rolls, amounting to $3,952.48, were approved, and the appointment of Wm. Weier and James Geary as patrolmen, to fill vacancies. were confirmed.

····The Allegheny butchers met in Allegheny last night and elected Messrs. J. F. and G. Beilstein as their Marshals on the Fourth. A committee was appointed to confer with other butchers in regard to a large turnout.

····Mr. W. Harper, one of the defendants in the E. A. Roberts torpedo case, was seriously injured on Tuesday at St. Petersburg, Pa., by the premature explosion of a torpedo whilehe was putting it in a well. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

····The Howard Street Investigating Committee held another meeting last evening, and passed a resolution appointing a sub-committee to employ men to have the necessary work done at the expense of the city, and Messrs. Biber and Snaman were appointed.

····Frank Harvey was robbed of $40 in a house on Market street, Wednesday night. Officers Carey and Coulson yesterday made a search and found the pocketbook and $22.78 in possession of Clara Burnett, No. 59 Market. She was arrested and sent to the Workhouse for six months.

····A Cleveland detective passed through the city yesterday with a man named Hollingshead accused of the murder of a butcher named Walters in that city about two years ago. Hollingshead was captured near Tyrone, where he had been living since the murder under an assumed name.

····Linden Grove is troubled with a lot of disorderly and indecent boys. Chief Hartzell being notified sent out a detachment of police Wednesday evening, who broke up two or three parties of card players, but only succeeded in making one arrest. The grove will be watched by the blue coats.

····Mr. Dennison, principal of the Bloomfield school, had a hearing yesterday before Alderman O'Donnell on the charge of assault and battery prefered against him by Mrs. Mulhatten for chastising one of her children, a pupil in his school, and after hearing all the testimony the Alderman discharged him.

····The citizens of Tarentum propose to plant memorial trees as a permanent remembrance of the deeds of our dead soldiers. They have passed resolutions asking permission of the Prospect Cemetery Company to do so. It is intended to plant the trees as soon as possible, and dedicate them next Decoration Day.

····A couple of men were arrested on Wylie avenue about one o'clock this morning, in the act of burglarizing a dry goods store. About $200 worth of goods were found in their possession. They were brought to the Central Station this morning at 3 o'clock. Their names or the name of the store robbed was not learned.

····An insane individual, whose name cannot be ascertained, was taken in charge on Wednesday evening by an officer and lodged in the Central Station. The officer failed to appear at either hearing yesterday to explain the matter, and the man still occupies the cell. In answer to every inquiry his answer is invariably "I don't know."

····The Allegheny schools were one month shorter this year than usual. It is now probable that in most of the districts they will be continued another month. The School Controllers have granted the free use of the houses for pay schools, and in the Third district eight teachers are already retained. The parents will pay $1.50 per month for each pupil sent.

PERSONAL.

***E. Dennis, from the British Legation, is in town, who joins the gentlemen from the Austro-Hungarian and French legation in their visit to the oil regions.

***Dr. Rudolph Sigismund Blum, attache to the Legation of Austria; Hungary and Baron de Vangelas, Secretary of the French Legation at Washington, arrived here last night, and are registered at the Monongahela House. They intend to stay in Pittsburgh a few days, and then pay a visit to the oil regions.

THE MARKETS.

Regular Meeting of the Committee Last Night.

A regular meeting of the Market Committee was held last night, Mr. Schwarm presiding.

The report of Superintendent Caskey for May was presented. It is as follows:

	Receipts.	*Expenditures.*
Diamond market	$2,390 16	$484 79
Fifth avenue market	229 87	68 33
South Side market	186 69	83 52
Tenth ward market	169 95	25 00
Total	$2,976 51	$659 54

Received and filed.

The Superintendent was instructed to have the market doors closed by 9 o'clock on July 4th.

Salisbury Hall was rented to a Welsh congregation for the evenings of June 23d and 24th.

Mr. Flinn, from a sub-committee, made a report advocating the improvement of the ventilation and the stage of Salisbury Hall. Report approved and the Controller directed to advertise for proposals for the work. The former action directing the advertising for proposals for painting the hall was rescinded.

Adjourned to meet next Thursday evening.

Operation for Cataract.

Mrs. Lapsly, wife of Capt. T. H. Lapsly, of Bessemer Steel Works, has been totally blind to all but light, in the left eye, for over ten years. Within a few years the cataract had changed in color, become smaller, and trembled whenever the eye was moved. It had been considered a hopeless case by all who saw it, but as the other eye is nearly blind they had determined to try what might be accomplished by an operation. Dr. Sadler, No. 256 Penn avenue, was consulted, and after careful examination found the sight for quantitative light was good, but with all the complications, affected iris, poisonous effect of atropia to dilate the pupil, opaque capsule, possibly liquid vitrous, &c,. it was a double risk to operate. However, as all concerned were willing to take the risk, he consented to operate, and yesterday made a most successful extraction of the lens and capsule, leaving a perfectly clear pupil and the patient free from pain.

Mr. Francis McFarland, of Brownstown, for whom Dr. Sadler extirpated an eye last Friday, is feeling splendid—has had no pain since the operation, and the other eye has gained strength to stand bright sunlight.

Joseph Salery, at McDonald Station, Pan Handle Railroad, for whom the Doctor operated for cataract Monday, 22d May, went home last Sunday able to see everything but fine print, and is gaining every day. He had been blind for 7 years—was only 15 years old.

Welsh Literature.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1876.

Glancing over your valuable journal of May 31, 1876, I observed the following item "Rev. Timothy Jenkins, editor of the *Cyfaill* (Friend), the only Welsh magazine in the country, died last evening" in which appears two errors, which please permit me to correct. 1st, The Rev. gentleman's name was Thomas and not Timothy. 2d, The Welsh people have to-day four magazines puplished in this country in good prosperity. To wit: *Cyfaill* (Friend), *Cenhadwr* (Messenger), the *Y Wawr* (Dawn), and the *Blodaw yr Oes* (Flower of the Age). We also have three newspapers two of them published in Pennsylvania, and all of them advocating Republican principles.

H. J. THOMAS.

Base Ball.

The match game of base ball yesterday, between the Allegheny and the Active, of Reading, resulted in favor of the Allegheny by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Alleghenys	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	—7
Actives	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Passed balls—Phillips, 1; McCloskey, 0.

Ed. Williamson, of the Neshannocks, acted as umpire.

The Neshannocks and Braddocks will play to-day.

New Millinery Goods selling at prices to suit the times, at J. G. Wilson's, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny City.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Trial.

Legislative business was suspended at one and consideration of the articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War was resumed. The accused, with Mr. Carpenter, was present, as well as the managers. The President *pro tem*. announced the judgment of the Senate overruling the plea of the defendant as to jurisdiction.

Mr. WHITE submitted an order that the accused be ordered to plead further, or answer the articles of impeachment within ten days from this date.

Mr. CARPENTER addressed the Senate in opposition to the order. He wanted time to consider what further steps the defence would take. One of his associates (Blair) was necessarily absent from the city, and the other (Judge Black) was on his back with rheumatism. He did not know whether it would be best for the accused to plead further, or rest his case where it is or demand judgment. He urged that the recent order of the Senate was not valid, because it had not been adopted by a two-thirds vote, and claimed that every Senator, also, who voted against jurisdiction would be bound to vote "Not guilty" on the final vote.

Messrs. LORD and McMAHON replied on behalf of the managers, and urged that the trial go on.

Mr. CARPENTER finally asked that he be allowed until Monday next to consult with his colleagues as to what course they would ursue.

After some debate, Mr. WRIGHT moved that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment adjourn until Tuesday next, at one P. M., which was agreed to, and the Senate sitting as a court adjourned.

After an executive session the doors were reopened, and a number of private bills on the calendar passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Army Reorganization.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the army, to provide for its gradual reduction, and to consolidate certain of its staff departments was considered.

Mr. SMALLS offered an amendment providing that in the enlistment of men, or the merging of enlisted men into other organizations, no distinction shall be made on account of race or color.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. MACKY moved to amend by striking out the section which provides for the repealing of the law requiring that enlisted men of certain regiments shall be colored men.

Mr. O'BRIEN objected.

Mr. MACKY said as his amendment was objected to, the practical effect of the bill would be to discontinue the enlistment of colored men until another war broke out. It was an indirect way of getting rid of the colored troops.

Mr. HURLBUT offered a substitute for the bill, directing the President to appoint a commission of seven officers of the army of distinguished service and knowledge, who shall report to the President their opinion of the best method of reorganizing the staff department, with a view to economy and efficiency. Rejected—yeas 88, nays 44.

The bill was then passed—yeas 120, nays 82.

Adjourned.

MINOR FOREIGN NOTES.

THE trial of William Kingston, Vance and Helen Smee, for conspiracy to murder, with a second charge against Vance of aiding and abetting Smee to commit suicide, was concluded in London yesterday. Both were convicted, and Vance was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment, and the woman to six months.

A Whisky Ring in New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Wm. D. Hughes, ex-Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, and Daniel Gillen and Samuel Giberson, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, are to be prosecuted, the *Herald* says, for permitting an illicit still owned by Christian A. Stein to be operated. Stein accuses them of receiving from him during two years five hundred dollars weekly as the price of their silence.

A full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Jet Jewelry, Pocket-books, Lace and Silk Ties, and many Fancy Goods and Fans, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED:

ORT—May 31, at the residence of Joseph H. Davis, Sewickley, Pa., LYDIA ORT, a sister of Mrs. Dr. Bayer, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 1:30 o'clock, from the German Methodist Church, corner of Ohio street and Union avenue, Allegheny.

BROBST—On Wednesday, at 1:30 A. M., LAURA, youngest daughter of W. B. and Amanda Brobst, aged ten months and ten days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Overhill street, to-day, at two P. M.

SAMPLE—Wednesday afternoon, May 31, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock, THOMAS CRAWFORD, only son of Thomas G. and Virginia S. Sample, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 77 Craig street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at ten o'clock.

LYNCH—On Saturday, May 20, 1876, at the residence of his son, Wm. M. Lynch, Snowden township, Allegheny county, PA., WELDON LYNCH, in the 66th year of his age.

NEGLEY—Wednesday, May 31st, 1876, at 4 P. M., of Diphtheria, MARY ELIZABETH NEGLEY, nee Cross, in the 9th year of her age, adopted daughter of William B. and Joanna W. Negley.

Funeral FRIDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SWEITZER—At New Rochelle, New York, at [illegible] year of her age, [illegible] widow of [illegible] Jacob [illegible] Brownsville.

LANGAN—On [illegible] May 31st, at 2:20 A. M., [illegible] year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend [illegible] residence, [illegible] P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches. [illegible] and hearses [illegible] cash.

CARPETS
LATEST NOVELTIES.
NEWEST STYLES
Arriving Daily.
O. M'CLINTOCK
AND
COMPANY,
33 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 2, 1876.

The probabilities are that the rivers will generally rise slightly, except the Lower Mississippi, which will continue slowly falling.

CINCINNATI, June 1, 1876.

River 15 feet 6 inches and falling; rainy and partly cloudy to-night. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Pittsburgh; Andes, Wheeling; James H. Parker, Memphis. Passed down—Iron Mountain and tow, Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Belle of Shreport, New Orleans; Maud, Vicksburg; Ike Hammett, Pittsburgh; Northwestern Keokuk. Departed—Northwestern: Keokuk; Howard, New Orleans; Baker, Davenport; Red Wing, St. Paul; Maud, Vicksburg; Katie Kinney, Kansas City. The river has risen 3 inches; cloudy and very warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 1, 1876.

Light rain during the night, and heavy rain this morning; now clearing; mercury 73 to 84. River falling; 14 9-10 feet on gauge. Up—Whale and tow; Arkansas Belle, 10; Silverthorn 3:30 P. M.; Down—Bowling Green, 11; Grey Eagle, 12:30 P. M. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, June 1, 1876.

Warm and rainy. Arrived—Andy Baum, Glasgow and Houston, Cincinnati; Sandy, Evansville; Parker, Memphis. Departed—Baum, Memphis; Sandy and Parker, Cincinnati; Houston, New Orleans. River falling; 8 feet 4 inches in the canal.

CAIRO, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Arlington, St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Alice Brown, Pittsburgh, 2. Departed—Arlington, Pittsburgh, 1 P. M.; Alice Brown, New Orleans, 2. River 26 feet and falling; mercury 82.

MEMPHIS, June 1, 1876.

River fell 8 inches; 19 feet 11 inches on gauge. Showery; mercury 86. Arrived—Shinkle, Cincinnati; Trader, White river.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1, 1876.

Arrived—Thomas Sherlock, Ohio river. Departed—Golden Rule, Ohio river. Cloudy and warm.

NASHVILLE, June 1, 1876.

River rising, with 6½ feet on the shoals. Arrived—Celina, Port Isabel, Eddyville and Cairo. Departed—John S. Bransford, Port Isabel.

LITTLE ROCK, June 1, 1876.

Weather clear and warm. River rising; 11 feet 6 inches by gauge. Departed—Ella Hughes, below.

OMAHA, June 2, 1876.

The river has risen 10 inches in the last twenty-four hours; now 9 feet 1 inch.

VICKSBURG, June 1, 1876.

River 44 feet and falling. Up—St. Genevieve, Geneve. Arrived—Illinois.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMAN CAN obtain first-class Boarding at No. 148 Third avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN who has been over here from Ireland for the last two months, is now about returning home, would like to undertake an agency for a first-class house to sell cargoes of Petroleum Oil on commission; could dispose of four or six cargoes easily. Please state terms and commission allowed. Address R. GRAY, 296 Madison avenue, New York. g8

WANTED — PLACES — 15 FARM hands; also 10 Gardeners and Drivers with references, want places at once. Office No 1 Sixth street. f50

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE THE stock of goods of a country store, with lease of room, at some railroad station in Western Pennsylvania. Address, with terms, "G. P. S.," Louisville, Ky. g4-d&S

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR HAULING and delivering Stone, Gravel, Sand, Lime, &c., &c. Also, Cement Floors for Cellars. Leave orders at Henderson's Drug Store, corner of Frankstown and Lincoln avenues, East End. f160 J. B. KEMP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOK, WASHER and IRONER—One who can take charge of the house and work. Healthy and convenient location near the city. To a person with satisfactory references a steady place and good wages. Address GROVES, GAZETTE office. f99

TO LET.

TO LET—RESIDENCE of 9 ROOMS, with 2 acres premises, at Edgeworth Station, Sewickley. Address G. K. FLOWER, 23d ward, Pittsburgh. e96

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE OF THREE rooms or six rooms, suitable for housekeeping, on Locust, near Gist and Bluff streets. Inquire at 59 Marion street, city. f96

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR lodgers or for housekeeping; street cars pass the door every ten minutes. The rooms will be let furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny City. g6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—ONE OF THE most complete Foundries for all kinds of Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, doing a good profitable business, melting from 7 to 10 tons a heat on one good paying contract alone; we employ 5 to 7 moulders the whole year; patterns for all kinds of Castings; a good established trade and increasing every day. Any person wishing to engage in this business can purchase on very easy terms and at a low price. Address, over full name, Lock Box 104, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating where an interview can be had. g9

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vise, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1876, $3,355,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
34d ALLEGHENY CITY.

DYNAMITE!
OR,
GIANT POWDER.
Contractors and others engaged in blasting can receive all information respecting this powerful explosive, and have their orders filled by calling on or addressing
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
134 First avenue, Pittsburgh,
or E. W. POWERS,
683 Youngstown, Ohio.

THE CHEAPEST
PARLOR SUITS
IN THE CITY AT
J. L. LYTLE & CO.'S,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FLOWERING PLANTS,
Seeds and Lawn Mowers.
We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants at very moderate prices.
Also, PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouses every few minutes. d&S

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, or payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 MARKET STREET, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

BUYERS OF SUITS, SACQUES AND WRAPS
Will find our present stock far surpassing that of former years. Our Garments embrace the Newest Dress Fabrics, are made in the most approved Spring Styles and are sold at prices to suit the times.
OUR CENTENNIAL WRAP
Made of Dark Grey Mohair at $5, and of Light Grey Poplin at $4, are very popular. This is also true of a line of Cambric and Percale Dresses, at from $5 to $7.50.
IN SILK SUITS
We have Striped and Checked Silks at $45, $50, $60 and $65. Black and Colored Silks, with Fantacie Overdresses, from $65 to $150.
F. H. EATON & CO., NO. 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.
BENEFIT OF HARRY ELLSLER.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 2d, 1876, Balfe's charming Opera, in 4 Acts, entitled the
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
With New Costumes, Scenic Effects, Appointments and the following powerful distribution of characters:
ARLINE.......MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER
Gypsey Queen.......[illegible]
Thaddeus.......[illegible]
Count Arnheim.......[illegible] J. T. Wamelink
Florenstine.......Mr. E. Frank [illegible]
Devilshoof.......Mr. J. T. Lang
Captain's Guard.......Mr. S. Todd
A full Chorus of Ladies and Gentlemen, and a complete and efficient Orchestra, under Prof. CLEMENS TETEDOUX. [illegible] seats at J. M. Hale's Music Store, Wednesday, May 24, 1876.

DENTISTS.

DIFFICULT FILLINGS OF GOLD,
BY
DR. F. REINHARDT, Dentist,
GOLD, SILVER AND CELLULOID,
For Artificial Dentures.
229 PENN AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE DISTRICT ASSESSORS of the several election districts of the county of Allegheny, are hereby notified to report promptly at the office of the County Commissioners, on and after the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE NEXT, to receive blanks and instructions before entering upon the discharge of their duties.
[Signed.]
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JNO. McCLELLAND,
JAMES IRVIN,
f92-d&S Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
No. 327 Penn avenue,
PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1876.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company will not be responsible for any purchases made in their name, unless upon a written order signed by the Vice President or Secretary, and no one is authorized to give an order on the Treasurer of this Company under any pretence whatever.
H. M. BENNETT, Vice President.
D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Secretary.

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 343, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, where they will receive prompt attention.
R. M. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. cor. Wood street and Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, May 23, 1876.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of
TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,
On the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 23d inst.
JOHN H. CLANEY,
179 Secretary.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

A. Y. GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN
VILLAGE HOMES,
Garden Property, Business Locations,
FRUIT AND STOCK FARMS.
Fire Insurance effected on best terms.
Office—Bracken Block, Near Station.
BEAVER FALLS, PA.
f48

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Birds. Birds.
1,200 YOUNG MOCKING BIRDS just arrived, three or four different kinds. Also a choice lot of all kinds of imported Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens, at No. 40 Sixth avenue. [illegible]
CHAS. ESPICH.
f78

POCKET COOK STOVE,
For Travelers, Fishing Parties, &c.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
100 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.
AT AUCTION,
75 BY 172 FEET
WESTERN AVENUE
AND
RIDGE AVENUE.
By order of Geo. A. Berry, Esq., Assignee of the Security Trust Co., there will be sold, on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 8, at 4 o'clock, that [illegible] property on Western avenue, [illegible] Mr. Guckenheimer, on Western avenue, near Fulton street, fronting on Western avenue 75 feet and extending to Ridge avenue 172 feet. Buyers will find this a highly attractive sale. Terms, &c., by
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Good Houses
FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale several good residences on desirable streets, in the City of Allegheny, at prices to suit the times.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BANKRUPTCY.
N. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at Auction. Large Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of the stock of the late firm of R. M. & R. J. McSTAVE & CO., of New York. Important to the Trade and Public. Over
$173,000
WORTH OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
AT AUCTION,
At the large and spacious store, 88 Fifth avenue, (New No.) Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Commencing, Saturday May 20, '76.
[illegible] Sales Commence Daily at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7 P. M.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
VALUABLE FARM WITH COAL.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 12th, at one o'clock, on the premises, by order of W. K. JENNINGS, Assignee of JOHN WILKINSON, [illegible] TERMS AT SALE. Persons wishing to attend the sale will take the 11:02 A. M. train P. C. & St. L. R. R. for Walkers' Mills.
W. K. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auct.

HOTELS.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.
This favorite Hotel, newly furnished with all modern conveniences and [illegible] will be opened for the reception of visitors about 15th of June.
A book of prices and diagrams of rooms, [illegible]
W. H. HOWARD,
Proprietor of the Central Hotel, Allegheny.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform the public that they have refitted and newly furnished this House [illegible] Street Cars pass to the Centennial Buildings [illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA GROVE,
Cape May Point, N. J.,
1½ MILES FROM CAPE MAY CITY.
A NEW CITY BY THE SEA. [illegible]
THIS NEW RESORT, [illegible]
ALEX. WHILLDIN,
President Sea Grove Association,
No. 20 South Front street, Philadelphia.
J. C. SIDNEY, Secretary.